

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVII, No 10—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.



Michigan Propeller Wheels.

These Wheels are guaranteed to be the fastest Wheels made in the world and are manufactured by a company who devote their whole plant to this one specialty.

Yarker and Vicinity.

A little over one hundred years ago, when Upper Canada was young, when Governor Simcoe sold his court at muddy little York, the land whereon Yarker now stands belonged to the Crown. By a patent dated July 13, 1796, Lots No 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43, in the first concession of Camden were conveyed to Governor Simcoe himself, and this property, comprising one thousand acres, was for many years known as the Simcoe tract. The present village of Yarker stands on Lots 41 and 42.

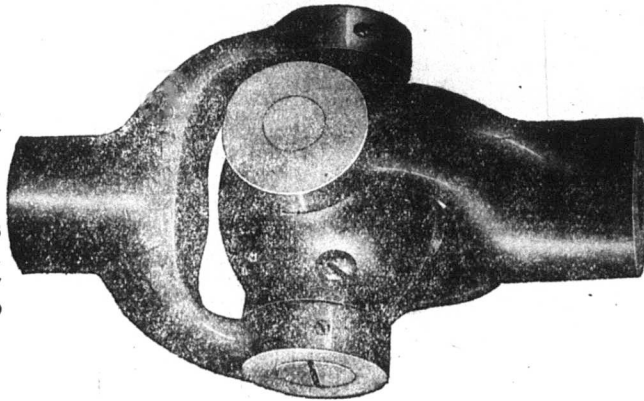
At that time the Simcoe tract was covered by the primeval forest and the land was not only well wooded but well watered, for the Napanee river ran through it and on this river was a beautiful fall 26 feet high. For some reason the Governor kept this property intact for many years. What that reason was we can only conjecture, but it is probable that he was not above receiving the unearned increment, due to the labours of other men on the lands that bounded his, or in other words, he had a good speculation and he was going to hang on to it. To the north of the Simcoe tract was a hamlet called Peter's Mills, now the village of Colebrook, and four miles to the south was the village of Wilton. The speculation does not appear to have turned out very well, for in the end his heir, Henry A. Simcoe, sold the whole property including the beautiful Simcoe Falls, which was a valuable water power, to Sidney Warner of Wilton for the sum of \$3000, after holding it for forty years.

I have mentioned that the Simcoe Falls was 26 feet high. Today it is only about 12 feet high. Owing to the country being covered with forest, a much greater quantity of water came down the river then, than now, and old residents state that in the spring-time the roar of the water over the falls could be distinctly heard for five miles. But the cause of the decrease in the height of the fall, was the lumbering on the river. Long ago they did not bring down round logs as in recent years but they were first squared in the woods and the square timber then floated down the stream. The bed of the river is limestone rock and when the timber went over the fall it would dislodge pieces of the rock and carry them over also. This gradual wearing process went on year after year, so in course of time the height of the fall was reduced and a sloping rapid produced above the fall extending back for 50 feet or so. At the head of this rapid there is now a dam which throws the water into the flames on either side of the river. A very large number of arrow heads and spear heads were found around this fall and on the banks of the river below it, and also on the shores of Varty Lake about two miles away. It is an interesting question where the Indians obtained their flint, as there is none in this part of the country so far as I am aware.

In these early days the making of Potash was one of the principal industries, and it was a great industry. Wood was the only fuel, and that was plentiful, and the long logs blazed on the cheery fireplace, and the ashes were carefully saved. When the ground was cleared and the roots of the trees taken out, they were piled up and burned in order to obtain the ashes. Much valuable timber appears to have been burned simply for the ashes. One of the principal makers of potash was Mr. Sidney Warner of Wilton. He also had a large general store and the settlers could obtain whatever they might need in exchange for ashes. Mr. Warner converted the ashes into potash and sent it down the St. Lawrence to Montreal, where he, in his turn, could obtain all the supplies he wanted from the wholesale houses. The potash

When You Instal Your Engine in that New Boat

put one of the Flexible Joints in, as it is impossible to keep an engine perfectly in line as any boat will change the lining up of the engine when in the water.



I have Samples of all these Power Boat Specialties in Stock.

Come in and talk it over. I will build you a boat complete up to

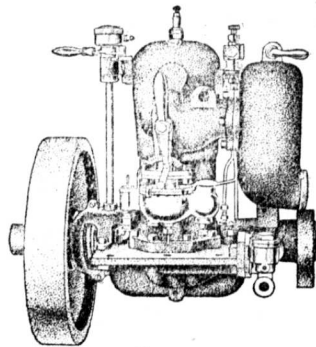


Then, too, a Reverse Gear is very easy on the engine as the engine is always running one way. This reverse is sure every time, and far better than a reversing wheel.

Specialties in Stock.

Come in and talk it over. I will build you a boat complete, up to 50 feet long, if you wish.

E. J. ROY,
Dominion Rock Drill Co.



as the engine is always running one way. This reverse is sure every time, and far better than a reversing wheel.

Now, when you couple this new 1908 model Ferro Engine (made up to 25 h. p. three cylinder) to the above specialties your motor boat troubles are over.

Ask for Book of Specifications of these engines.

as the engine is always running one way. This reverse is sure every time, and far better than a reversing wheel.

The deed by which the Simcoe tract was transferred by Henry A. Simcoe, the heir, and I presume the son, of Governor Simcoe to Sidney Warner, is dated July 1, 1840. Soon after acquiring it, Mr. Warner opened it up by selling that portion of lots 41 and 42, north of the river, to his late George Miller; and the piece adjoining the river on the south side he sold to David Vader, who built a saw mill upon it. Mr. Alphaeus VanLaven, who still lives in Yarker, and is a nephew of David Vader, tells me that when he came here as a mere boy in the early forties to visit his uncle, the place consisted then of two log houses, and a long blacksmith shop and the saw mill that his uncle owned, which was built of boards, George Miller, late in the forties, built a grist mill and a carding mill, upon the land that he had bought upon the north side of the river. Under this carding mill the late John A. Stibley established in 1851 the first store in what was then the village of Simcoe Falls. He afterwards moved to the site of the present hotel and later to the stone building that he had built across the street in which Mr. John Ewart now conducts a general store and the post office. I cannot be sure of the exact date of this stone building but it is certainly over 50 years old. In 1853 David Vader sold a portion of the land and waterpower that he owned, to the late Joseph Connolly who built thereon a foundry and plough works. This business is still carried on by his son, A. A. Connolly who enjoys a considerable local trade. The grist and carding mill that Geo. Miller had built, was soon afterwards burned. It was rebuilt by him and subsequently sold to Alexander McVean. A part of the land adjoining the mill site was sold by George Miller to Garrett and Anthony Miller, who built a tannery of considerable size upon it, which was afterwards turned into a Pail and Fork factory. This building and McVean's mill, were both burned on 13 Jan'y, 1863. The grist mill was rebuilt by McVean, and was subsequently sold by him to Messrs Connolly and Benjamin who in turn sold it to Geo. McDonald. He sold it to Jas. Richardson & Son, of Kingston, who sold it to James H. West, who sold it to James Freeman the present owner. When Geo. McDonald owned it, he introduced the Roller process of making flour into the mill. David Vader, after selling part of his property to Joseph Connolly, sold the balance of his entire holdings to the late Samuel Scott who had a plan made of that part of the proposed village to be on the south side of the river. The saw mill originally built by Mr. Vader was burned, and the mill site and water-power were subsequently sold by Samuel Scott to Mr. Booth of Odessa, who built a woolen factory upon it, and sold it to Messrs. Lord and Stevenson, who, in turn, sold it to the late Peter Ewart, during whose ownership it burned. The mill site and water power were then sold to E. W. Benjamin, who built upon it the existing power house of the Benjamin Mfg. Coy. Limited.

About 1850 George Miller, in a suburb known as Woodmuck, erected a saw mill. This mill was bought in 1856 by E. W. Benjamin, who moved here from Odessa. About 1857 the mill was burned and was rebuilt by E. W. Benjamin, who also built a hub factory on the same water-power and made, besides hubs, grain measures. It was in this factory that the business of the well known arm of Connolly and Benjamin was first started, which had assumed considerable proportions before the death of the late Joseph Connolly. This saw mill is now owned by Peter VanLaven and operated by Bostwick Babcock, who does a purely local trade. Connolly and Benjamin bought the ruins of the old tannery and rebuilt it.

The snow plough has made the roads much better. A number around here are having bees. Mrs. Valleeau spent last week with friends at Trenton. School is progressing favorably under the management of Miss McCoy. Miss L. Anderson is visiting friends at Belleville. Mrs. McGuinness, we are sorry to say is not so well. Miss E. Graham spent a few days at J. Wood's. L. Lucas and family intend moving to Newburgh, where he will make cheese the coming season. B. Martin and wife spent Sunday and Monday at Poucher's Mills. A. Dafee has rented C. Goler's house for the summer.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable, and Work Guaranteed.

Ladies' & Gents' Coats
MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MR. GEO. F. ROBINSON,
43-4m Corner Richard and Mill streets.

Genuine Bargains Are Here.

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all. Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,
Cut Glass and China.
Great Values.

Brooches. Necklets,
Locketts, Chains,
Bracelets,
Solid Gold Rings from
\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.
F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

New York in Napanee. Those who have visited the large Oriental store of A. A. Vantine & Co., New York City, will be pleased to learn that the sachet powders, perfumes, toilet waters, Sana-Derma Talcum, etc., manufactured by that firm can be purchased at The Medical Hall,—Fred L. Hooper sole agent for Napanee.

Skates Sharpened Ground and Concaved

CROSS-CUT SAWS GUMMED and Saw Filing of Every Description Done Every Day at the

Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works,
W. J. NORMILE.
Webster & Boyes' Old Stand.

NEWS NOTES.

Coal Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves
M. S. MADOLE.

Fred Fournia, Adolphustown, has started a stage line between Adolphustown and Picton. Trips are made twice a week, and on his first trip last week he had a passenger list of eight people.

The Deseronto Tribune says a covered rink is among the possibilities for that town next winter. It is said that a joint stock company will be formed to take the matter up should sufficient encouragement be forthcoming.

A most enjoyable evening was spent in the lodge rooms of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., on Tuesday evening when the Second and Third Degrees were exemplified to a number of candidates. After the work was finished light refreshments were served in the club room, where, together with some spicy speeches, a most enjoyable and profitable evening was brought to a close about one o'clock by all joining in singing the National Anthem.

HEART MIRACLES

Suffocation, Fluttering, Palpitation, Acute Pains—Certain Signs of the Heart's Sickness—Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Relieves in 30 Minutes.

In cases of heart trouble Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has proved itself the quickest acting remedy in existence. It has stepped in when the victim of heart disease seemed beyond hope—in the last gasp—has stayed death's hand, and has proved a never-failing and permanent cure. It is an honest medicine and will do all claimed for it.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the cheapest liver corrector known. (9)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

WALLPAPER

We are preparing for the
Biggest Wallpaper Business we
Have Ever Had.

We have already received several large shipments of the Newest designs, from the factories of THE WATSON FOSTER CO. and also STAUNTON'S, two of the largest factories in Canada.

We have also ordered largely from JANEWAY & CARPENTER, one of the best of American firms.

Our line will be so perfect we can supply from stock Paper to suit any purchaser at prices from

5c. to \$3.00 PER ROLL.

We are busy getting our new paper in shape and in arranging our REMNANTS. These Remnants we are for another week giving at a WONDERFUL SACRIFICE. Come with the crowd.

Look out for our WALL PAPER OPENING, of which you will have notice later.

A. E. PAUL

THE WALLPAPER MAN.
Next Cambridges.

SELBY.

The snow plough has made the roads much better.

A number around here are having bees.

Mrs. Valleeau spent last week with friends at Trenton.

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A. Dafee has rented C. Goler's house for the summer.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

FREE EXPRESS.

NADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21st 1908

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

A CHANCE TO BUY MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS AT BIG REDUTIONS.

During stock taking all odd lines of Men's and Boys' Shirts were set aside to be cleared out at a sacrifice, rather than mix them up with new spring goods.

5 DOZEN Men's 75c and \$1.00 soft front colored Shirts, with and without cuffs, sizes 14½ to 16 **49c**
CLEARING PRICE.....

2½ DOZEN Boys' stiff bosom regular 75c and 90c values **35c**
CLEARING PRICE.....

**25 Per Cent. Discount on
all Men's and Boys'
Ready-to-Wear Clothing.**

J. L. BOYES,
The Men and Boys Store.

as a hub and spoke factory, and they afterwards turned it into a wheel factory. It was sold by them to Benjamin Bros. & West. The Benjamin Manufacturing Company Limited was incorporated in 1895 and erected their present commodious premises. They afterwards purchased Freeman & West's building and it is now used by them as power house for their Electric Light plant and for storage. The Benjamin Manufacturing Company Limited have a very extensive plant, employing a considerable number of men, and the very latest machinery and are one of the largest manufacturers of carriage wheels in Canada.

Until 1859 the village was known as Simcoe Falls but there was no Post Office here, all the mail coming to Peter's Mills, a mile distant. An effort was made in the early part of that year to have a post office established here, but the Government objected to the name since a Falls on the ground that there was already a Simcoe in the county of Norfolk, and told the people they would have to choose another name. A meeting was held in the store of John A. Shibley and a list of names made out to be sent to the Government, the names being placed in the order of preference. The name of Yarker was proposed by Mr. McVean who had worked for a Mr. Yarker in his younger days in Sydney, and his two sons were then living in Kingston, Geo. W. Yarker being in the Bank of Montreal and James S. Yarker being in business as a hardware merchant. The name of Yarker was the seventh or eighth

Don't Fail to See the Dramatic Cantata

"SAUL"

HISTORICAL.

The Lennox and Addington Historical Society was organized for the purpose of collecting all material that will aid this, and future generations in securing a complete history of this county and this district. In order to do this work successfully it is necessary to have the aid of all who live in the County and of all who have any interest in the people who live here.

The Officers of this Society are constantly hearing of residents who have one or more old record books, copies of the early newspapers, minutes of township and county councils, local court records, records of Births, Marriages and deaths, accounts of the building of public buildings, military commissions and documents that should be deposited with the society.

I am aware of the feeling which prompts the present owners of these relics to keep them, but would wish to secure their confidence in our organization in order that they will put the feeling of pride in this society ahead of any personal feeling in the matter. Everything received for our archives is entered in a book kept for that purpose, with the name of the giver, and each article is marked with the same information. Should you have anything which you do not wish to give outright, lend it to us. In this way you still have the pride of ownership and with it the feeling that your things are in good safe keeping and that you are helping in the work.

We have already received over two thousand manuscripts but there are thousands yet to be collected. It is impossible for us to call on everyone in person and you can aid our work by bringing or sending in your treasures.

We wish to establish an historical museum and with this idea in mind are collecting everything we can get that has historical associations, guns, swords, uniforms, etc., etc.

Don't delay this work. Please remember that it is solely for the good of all, and that no one connected with our organization can possibly secure any personal gain. Bring us those treasured relics and some day future generations will look with pride on your liberality.

Very Respectfully Yours.

CLARENCE M. WARNER,
President.

The February meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society will be held in Historical Hall, Library Building, on Friday evening, February 21st., at 8 o'clock.

A programme comprising a paper on "A trip through Spain" by Mrs. J. Conger-Allen, a paper on "Chrysler's Farm" by Miss Jessie Chrysler and a paper on the "Church of England in this County" by the Rev. Canon Jarvis. Every one welcome.

**No Farmer Can Feed
Lice and Cattle.**

At the same time. Call at Wallace's Drug Store and get the housekeeper that does the work thoroughly with two applications.

ENTERPRISE.

The terrible storm we have had lately has had a depressing effect on everything. We hope now it will be better.

Mr. Earl Wagar, Edmonton, is home on a visit to his parents at present, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wagar.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

CURLING.

Tuesday afternoon the Kingston Curlers visited Napanee and were successful in defeating the Napanee Curlers by a score of 35 to 31.

The result of the inter-rink matches for the week are as follows: W. Smith's rink won from H. Traver's rink 13-11.

J. Ham's rink won from W. F. Hall's by 15-8.

C. I. Maybee 14, W. A. Bellhouse 10, J. Madill 11, C. Edwards 7.

Try Goldenette, the new table syrup, at FRANK H. PERRY'S.

WANTED—Responsible party to act as Sole Agent for patented article of merit, exclusive territory to right party. Address 9b W. L. H., 106 Clark St., Portland, Me.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Robert George Thornton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 123, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 33, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Robert George Thornton late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Laborer, deceased, who died on or about the 2nd day of December A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to H. M. Deroche, Esq., Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for the Executor of the last will and testament of the said Robert George Thornton, deceased, on or before the FIRST DAY OF MARCH A. D. 1908, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said FIRST DAY OF MARCH A. D. 1908, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,

Solicitor for the said executors.
Dated the 28th day of January, 1908. 7-d



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION No. 3.

DOXSEE & CO.

LADIES' JACKETS

If you want a nice fashionable Jacket and desire to save money come and see what we are offering.

A Jacket \$15 for \$11.

A Jacket \$11 for \$8.

A Jacket \$13 for \$9

Ladies' Underwear

Only a few left—we would like to clear them out before stock taking. Now is your chance to get them at low prices.

Wanted Two Apprentices, also two Improvers for the Millinery Department.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

—THE—

ALBERT COLLEGE, AND SCHOOL OF FINANCE

(In Albert College, Belleville, Ont.) is now the leading school of practical education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOUBLED IN LAST THREE YEARS.

\$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at same rate. \$25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year.

A staff of experienced specialist give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists.

For particulars and Illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.
Belleville, Ont.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762,000

Don't Fail to See the Dramatic Cantata

"SAUL"

—given by—

The Napanee Choral Club!

—in the—

Brisco Opera House

Tuesday Eve., March 3rd, 1908

on the list and it was hardly likely that that name would be chosen as the Government would surely be satisfied with some name before they got so far down on the list. It was jokingly remarked that if it were chosen, possibly Geo. W. and James S. Yarker would give something to the village. I have been told that the first name on the list was Pekin. In view of the fact that we have a Moscow and Odessa close by, it would appear as if the people in this vicinity had a strange liking for the names of prominent places in foreign countries. Mr. Alphaeus VanLoven suggested Rockburg from the quantity of rock around here. But the unlikely often happens and it did so in this case as the Government passed over all the other names and selected that of Yarker. Shortly afterwards a dance was held in the village at which George W. and James S. Yarker were present and, as had been surmised, they promised to present the village school with a bell. In the course of the summer Messrs. Yarker brought out the bell and they were met by the villagers with a brass band and all repaired to the woods close by, where a picnic was held, speeches were made and there was general feasting and merry-making. This bell still hangs in the village school and bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Geo. Miller, Esq., and the inhabitants of Yarker, by George W. and James S. Yarker, 1859." Mr. George W. Yarker afterwards became general manager of the Federal Bank of Canada and is at present Manager of the Clearing House in Toronto. Mr. James Yarker died many years ago.

A school was established here in the early part of the forties. The old school building still exists on the south side of the river. It is built of stone, is one story, and is now used as a dwelling. It is said that there was a school building before this one, but if so, no trace of it remains. The present building was built about 1872. It was then a one-story building but another storey was added in 1896.

Religious services were held in Yarker for many years in the old school house, before any church building was erected, by the Methodists and the Church of England. About 1853 Yarker formed part of the Methodist Wilton Circuit and continued to do so until the Yarker Circuit was formed about twenty years ago, taking in Yarker, Colebrook and Moscow. The congregation continued to worship in the school house until 1868, when the present large stone church was erected. The church is now well filled with a good congregation and is at present in charge of the Rev. Enos Farnsworth.

(Continued on Page 8)

The terrible storm we have had lately has had a depressing effect on everything. We hope now it will be better.

Mr. Earl Wagar, Edmonton, is home on a visit to his parents at present, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wagar. Mrs. Cornelius Clancy and sister, Mrs. J. Milligan spent a day in Camden East lately, guests of Mrs. L. Gremandy.

Mr. M. Ryan, Newburgh, was in the village Friday on business.

Mrs. Darl Wagar is at present nursing her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sparks, who is seriously afflicted with cancer.

Mr. C. Dea and family are moving into Mr. Pat Kennedy's home this week.

Mr. M. J. Whalen has moved into Mrs. Lemuel Wagar's home and rented his hotel for a lease of years to Messrs Burns and Dowling.

The ball in Kennedy's hall Friday night was a great success.

Dr. MacCormick, Napanee, passed through on Friday enroute for Maribank on professional business.

We are glad to say Mrs. E. J. Wagar is improving.

Mr. A. F. D. Lacey spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Savory Roasters.

You will enjoy your good dinner better if you roast your turkey in one of Madole's Agate Savory Roasters.

M. S. MADOLE.

YARKER.

The iron bridge over Napanee River at Petworth is all right for travel again. In the spring a pier will be built under the centre.

Hay is still selling at \$29 per ton here. Potatoes are 85c; butter, 28c; eggs, 25c; hard wood, \$5; soft wood, \$3 per cord; coal \$8 per ton.

Ice harvesting will soon be the order of the day, both with villagers and farmers. The number of farmers are increasing every year who lay in a supply of ice.

Rev. F. D. Woodcock will preach here next Sunday night in the Anglican church. There have been no services here in three Sundays.

High license is talked of in townships where local option did not carry.

The new building erected by E. W. Benjamin is fully completed for occupancy by the Merchant's Bank.

M. Neville and J. O'Brien of Tamworth, gave Yarker a call.

Miss Lena Benjamin is the guest of Madeline Ramsay, Dunville, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of MacDonald's Corners, are at Rev. E. Farnsworth's.

Good Horse Blankets to be cleared out at bargains.

BOYLE & SON.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweetie, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful "Blemish Cure" ever known. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

Cure for Weak Lungs

"I have used your **Psychine** for about six months, and have found it an excellent remedy for pneumonia and weak lungs." Ronald Johnson, Farewell, Ont., April 15, 1907.

"**Psychine** is one of the best medicines on the market, and for all throat and lung troubles is unexcelled."—A word from a man who has tested it.

Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and all throat, lung and stomach troubles yield to **Psychine**. At all druggists, 50c. and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Silecum, Limited, Toronto.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION No. 3.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal" will be received until 10 o'clock on Thursday, 12th March, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 3, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal. Plans, specifications, and the form of the contract to be entered into, can be seen on and after the 5th February, 1908 at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the Superintendent Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., and at the office of Mr. J. B. Brophy, Division Engineer, Trenton, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. Parties tendering will be required to accept the fair wages Schedule prepared or to be prepared by the Department of Labour, which Schedule will form part of the contract. Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered, unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, unless there are attached the actual signatures of the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$10,000 must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The advertisement dated the 16th January, 1908, is hereby cancelled.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,

Ottawa, February 3rd, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department will not be paid for it.

The following is a list of prices to be had at Gould's grocery:

Tapioca 8c per lb; Fels Naptha soap 4 bars for 25c; Rice 6 lbs. for 25c; citron peel fresh, 20c. per lb; Lemon and Orange peel 14c. per lb; 3 lbs clean currants 25c; 4 lbs best raisins 25c; 5 lbs raisins 25c; 3 pkgs. Orange Meat 25c; Pulverized sugar for icing, 2 lbs for 15c; Silver gloss starch, 9c per pkg; Corn starch, 7c per pkg; Laundry starch 7c per lb; Pure Cream of tartar 28c per lb; Pure Ground pepper 20c per lb; Baking soda, 4c per lb; Vanilla Lemon and Peppermint, 10c bottle for 8c; Cow brand soda, 4c per lb; 2 lbs. Japan tea 25c; best 25c green tea in bulk 25c; Brooms 20 25c; Yeast cake 4c; White Wine Vinegar XXX 30c per gallon; good cider vinegar 30c per gallon; Pure lard 14c per lb; good butter 28c per lb; good flour \$2.90 per sack; Quaker corn meal, 10c per pkg; surprise soap 6 bars for 22c; 1902 soap 10 bars for 25c. Everything else at reduced prices.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,702,000

SURPLUS 4,739,000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Our banking facilities are for your use.

We are glad to meet you and to assist you in whatever ways we legally may.

Your savings are safe when in our keeping.

All transactions are strictly confidential.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager

NAPANEE ONTARIO

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor at the Opening.

The fourth session of the eleventh Ontario Legislature was opened at the Parliament buildings, Toronto, on Wednesday afternoon with the usual display. The speech from the throne was as follows:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

It affords me satisfaction to once more meet you as the representatives of the people in Parliament assembled.

Our thanks are due to Almighty God that while in some sections of the province the harvest was not as abundant as in the previous year, yet the general interest and activity of our people, displayed during the past year with reference to business and commercial undertakings, indicate continued prosperity. It is also a matter of satisfaction that our province has suffered comparatively little from the financial stringency which has been very marked in other countries during the past few months.

CASH GRATIFICATION.

It will afford you gratification to know that the first payment of the additional subsidy from the Dominion, arranged for at the late inter-provincial conference, and payable under the act passed at the last session of the Imperial Parliament, has been received.

No disposition has yet been made by the Dominion Government of the territory extending northward to Hudson Bay and forming the hinterland of Ontario, but a decision is expected soon.

The work of the revision of the Statutes has made such progress that several of the important acts will be laid before you for your approval.

T. AND N. O. CONSTRUCTION.

The construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway has been nearly completed, the rails having been laid as far as a point two hundred and eighty miles south of the probable junction with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; while the earnings have continued to be satisfactory, and largely in excess of the outlay incurred in operating the road.

Very fair progress has been made in the development of the mining industry at Cobalt and vicinity; and the investigation and working of the Gillies limit have been very satisfactory.

VISIT TO ENGLAND.

The Minister of Agriculture paid a visit to Great Britain during the past summer for the purpose of investigating the conditions surrounding the emigration problem. While there, he was able to take steps for the careful supervision of intending immigrants to Ontario. By agreement the distribution of immigrants has been taken over by the Dominion Government, thus making it possible for the Provincial Government to devote more attention to the careful selection of desirable settlers.

A demonstration farm has been established at Driftwood River, north of the height of land, in a good agricultural country. By experiments in crop-raising conducted there, much practical information will be gained for the use of intending settlers.

Important documents and reports relating to the distribution of electric power under the statute will be laid before you.

REPORTS ON ASYLUMS.

At the request of my Ministers, the Hon. Mr. Willoughby, Dr. Clark, su-

fund account for the ten months was \$56,332,534, an increase of \$10,650,229. Of this increase \$2,033,241 is chargeable to the January figures for payment of subsidy increases to the Provinces, amounting to \$1,500,000, and of interest charges on the public debt, totalling \$2,623,459, both falling due last month. For the ten months the surplus of revenue over expenditure on consolidated fund account amounted to \$24,691,738. The total expenditure on capital account as entered on the books of the Finance Department up to January 31st, was \$22,245,499, of which \$17,446,975 was chargeable to Public Works, Railways and Canals. The National Transcontinental Railway is, of course, responsible for much of this amount. The total net debt of the Dominion at the end of last month was \$259,504,613.

AGED PRIEST KILLED.

Was Walking on the Railway From Mastai to Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: A fatal accident occurred on Tuesday evening shortly after 9 o'clock on the C. R. L. & P. Company's line. Rev. Mr. Galarneau, 70 years of age, had been boarding in L'Hospice St. Antoine for some time past, and on Tuesday went out to the parish of Mastai to see some friends. Shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening he proceeded to the Mastai station, with the intention of taking passage to this city on the electric car which leaves the Falls at 8.30, but when he arrived he discovered that the car had passed. Rev. Mr. Galarneau started to walk to the city over the railway track. The electric car, preceded by a plough, which left Quebec at 8 o'clock, was proceeding towards the Falls on the south track, when the deceased, probably dazed by the headlight of the car, crossed over to the southern track. The motorman saw him cross, and tried to avoid the accident by putting on the brakes, but it was too late, and the unfortunate man was struck by the plough and thrown alongside of the track. The car was immediately backed up and Rev. Mr. Galarneau taken into the car, when it was discovered that life was extinct.

KALID MACLEAN IS FREE.

Raisulu Sent Him to Tangier With an Escort.

A despatch from Tangier says: Kaid Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the Sultan's body-guard, and next to the Sultan the most influential man in Morocco, has arrived here under an escort from the bandit, Raisulu, who has held him in bondage for the past seven months. He was brought here in accordance with an agreement which the British Government finally succeeded in making with Raisulu for his release, in return for which Great Britain will pay \$100,000 to Raisulu and guarantee him protection and immunity from arrest. Raisulu captured the Kaid on July 3 by a rather clever ruse. The bandit chief had been negotiating with the Sultan, and had shown some willingness to meet the wishes of the Moroccan authorities.

CATTLE DISEASE OUTBREAK.

HEALTH

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE BONES AND JOINTS.

We are accustomed to think of tuberculosis as synonymous with "consumption," that is to say, as a disease of the lungs; but there are many other forms, all of which may be and often are accompanied with wasting of flesh, or "consumption." There is, indeed, almost no organ or tissue in the body which is exempt from attack by the germ of tuberculosis, although the most common seats of the disease are the lungs, the larynx and the joints.

Bone and joint tuberculosis, especially, is of very frequent occurrence in the young, more particularly in the children of the very poor and those who live in dark, damp and ill-ventilated houses, or in places where tuberculosis of the lungs is common.

These two forms are very apt to merge into each other, as the part of the bone ordinarily involved is the end which enters into the formation of the joint, and the disease readily extends from that to the joint structures.

The starting point for the disease is usually a sprain or bruise, sometimes so slight as scarcely to be remembered when the trouble becomes firmly established and one begins a search for the cause. The injury does not cause the tuberculosis, but it affects the vitality and resisting power of the injured part, and so gives an opportunity for the development of the germs in one otherwise predisposed to it by weakness of constitution.

In the bone, tuberculosis is manifested by the formation of nodules—little lumps—or a general spindle-shaped enlargement of the affected bone. In the joints it begins as a soft, boggy swelling, most apparent in a superficial joint, such as the knee, where it is called "white swelling." The joints most frequently attacked are the hip, knee and spinal column.

The treatment of bone and joint tuberculosis is the same as that of tuberculosis of the lungs, namely, a life in the open air—day and night—and abundant nourishment—eggs, milk, cream or olive-oil. Children with tuberculosis of the bones or joints are believed to do better at the seashore, whereas persons with consumption of the lungs are advised to go to the mountains. In either case, the open-air life is the essential thing.

With this general constitutional treatment there should also be complete rest of the affected joint, in order that nature may have a chance to do her healing work.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

A fever blister will disappear almost like magic if touched with a few drops of sweet spirits of nitre.

To make chicken broth for invalids take one-half chicken and put to a quart can with one-half cup water. Seal up tight, put in a kettle of cold water and boil till it extracts the juice. It will make a change from beef tea and is much better.

If you are suffering from a persistent cough or are extremely nervous, take one teaspoonful of olive oil before meals. If unpleasant take with a little orange juice. Also apply externally, rubbing well into the skin. Give the baby an olive oil bath often. It will make him strong and keep his skin beautiful.

Ventilation Without Drafts.—Push the upper sash down until it reaches the bottom of the window, then push up the lower sash until within an inch or two of the top. The imperfect fitting of the two sashes in this position allows a free circulation of the air, while the occupant of the room is protected

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.19; No. 2 northern, \$1.14; feed wheat, 66c; No. 2 feed, 61c lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 97c to 98c; No. 2 red, 96½c to 97½c; No. 2 mixed, 96½c to 97c; goose, 98c to 93c. Barley—No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Flour—Winter wheat patents, \$3.60 for export; Manitoba patents special brand, \$5.80 to \$6; seconds, \$5.25 to \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.30.

Peas—84c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 81c to 82½c outside. Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 63½c to 64c, Toronto freights. Old corn, about 72c; none offering; inferior, 61½c to 63c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65½c to 66c.

Brans—\$2.50 outside, bags included;

\$20.80 in bulk; shorts, \$24, in bags.

Brans—\$22.50 outside; shorts, \$24.

Oats—No. 2 white, 51c outside, 52½c to 53c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prices remain unchanged, as the demand is very quiet.

Young turkeys, extra choice, 13c to 15c

Young geese 9c to 11c

Chickens, choice 9c to 11c

Crickens, choice 9c to 11c

Old fowl 6c to 8c

Inferior chicks and fowls 5c to 7c

Butter—

Creamery prints 28c to 30c

do solids 27c to 28c

Dairy prints 24c to 26c

do solids 22c to 23c

Inferior 20c to 21c

Eggs—Storage, 21c to 22c per dozen,

in case lots; select, 25c to 26c; new-

laid, 29c to 30c.

Cheese—Steady at 13½c for large and

13½c for twins, in job lots here.

Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and

\$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c

per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c

to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs

at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Baled Straw—Slow at about \$10 per

ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$16

to \$17 in car lots on track here.

Potatoes—70c to 75c per bag in car

lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$22 lb \$22.50 per

barrel; mess, \$18 to \$18.50.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 12c; pails,

12½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long

clear bacon, 9½c for tons and cases;

hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c;

hams, large, 12½c to 13c; backs, 16c

to 16½c; shoulders, 10c; rolls, 10c to

10½c; breakfast bacon, 15c; green meats

out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—A large volume of

business is being transacted in the local

flour market. Choice spring wheat pa-

tents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat

patents, \$5.75; straight rollers, \$5.50;

do., in bags, \$2.65; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10.

Manitoba bran, \$23 to \$23.50; mid-

dlings \$27 to \$29 per ton, including bags;

milled mouille, \$28 to \$32, and pure

grain mouille, \$35 to \$37 per ton.

Rolled oats, \$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.

7) per bag.

Eastern Canadian No. 2 white oats,

53c; No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 48c; rejected,

47c and Manitoba rejected, 49c to 49½c

per bushel, ex-store.

The local cheese situation is unchang-

ed. September westerns are selling at

13c to 13½c for white and 13½c to

15½c for colored.

Butter—A very active demand pre-

valts. Gross goods, 26c to 28c; current

receipts, 25c to 27c.

There are no changes in the local egg

situation. New-laid, 33c to 35c; select,

24c to 27c; No. 1 limed, 20c to 22c; No.

Important documents and reports relating to the distribution of electric power under the statute will be laid before you.

REPORTS ON ASYLUMS.

At the request of my Ministers, the Hon. Mr. Willoughby, Dr. Clark, superintendent of the asylum for the insane, Toronto, and Dr. Ryan, superintendent of the asylum for the insane at Kingston, proceeded during the recess to Great Britain and the continent in order to investigate modern methods of caring for and treating the insane. Their very interesting report will be laid before you.

In accordance with my reference to the subject last year, my Ministers have considered the question of prison labor, with a view to preventing competition with free labor, and the Provincial Secretary and other gentlemen proceeded to several of the prisons in the United States, in order to observe the systems in operation there. The result of their visit will be laid before you, together with interesting and valuable information obtained by them.

LAW REFORM.

My Ministers will propose for your consideration a scheme of law reform, with a view to decreasing appeals, expediting trials, and lessening the cost of litigation.

A bill to rearrange the constituencies of the province, in order, as far as possible, to equalize representation, will be laid before you.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The large increases in the appropriations for the teachers' salaries, additional Normal Schools, and various other educational purposes, have received the commendation of the public, and you will be asked now to consider increased appropriations for urban schools. The policy of throwing open the publication of text books to public competition has led to considerable reductions in the prices of school reading books, and it is confidently hoped that reductions in the prices of other books will result from an extension of this policy.

Bills will be laid before you in amendment of various enactments of a public nature, now on the statute book, including the Mining Laws, the Liquor License Act, the Act creating the Railway and Municipal Board, the Public Lands Act, the Free Grants Act, the Supplementary Revenue Act, and the Ontario Shops Regulation Act.

CONFERENCE WITH DOMINION.

Owing to the steady increase of settlement, it has been found necessary to create the new judicial district of Rainy River.

A conference has been held with the Dominion Government with a view to adjusting the differences which have arisen relating to the respective jurisdictions of the Dominion and the province on the subject of railway and other companies, and it is to be hoped that a satisfactory solution will be found.

REVENUES BUOYANT.

You will be glad to learn that the revenues of the province are largely in excess of the estimates, and more than sufficient to meet the public expenditure during the year.

The public accounts will be laid before you for your consideration at the earliest moment, and the estimates for the coming year will also be submitted for your approval at an early day.

TEN MONTHS' REVENUE.

Increase at the Rate of a Million Dollars a Month.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for the month of January and for the first ten months of the current fiscal year shows an increase of \$384,337 in the total revenue for the last month, as compared with January, 1907, and an increase of \$9,374,542 for the ten months. The total expenditure on consolidated

the Sultan, and had shown some willingness to meet the wishes of the Moroccan authorities.

CATTLE DISEASE OUTBREAK.

Eighty-one Out of Herd of 111 Infected in Scotland.

A despatch from London says: A serious outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease has occurred in Scotland. Eighty-one of a herd of 111 cattle are affected. It is eight years since the last outbreak, and this is bound to deter the agitation for the importance of Canadian cattle. The Tribune thinks the outbreak justifies Lord Carrington's decision to safeguard Britain from disease, by excluding Canadian cattle.

THOUSANDS OF EMPTY CARS

American Railway Association Considering Decrease in Traffic.

A despatch from Chicago says: A special meeting of the American Railway Association to consider the decrease in traffic which had resulted on January 22 in a surplus of 339,053 cars begun in Chicago on Wednesday. The decrease is shown to be startling from the report of the Deficiency Committee on February 6, 1907, when a shortage of 104,226 cars was reported. The association will probably suspend the per diem charges for cars retained in the service of railroads other than the owners. The railroads would prefer to let other roads use their cars free of charge rather than be forced to haul and store them over their own systems.

BRITISH MURDER MYSTERY.

Entire Family, Including Two Servants, Shot to Death.

A despatch from London says: The Little Buckingham village of Fawley was shocked on Sunday by the discovery of a quintuple murder. The scene of the tragedy was the residence of F. H. Holmes, who was known to be wealthy. A gardener who was working outside the house, alarmed at its unusual quietness so late in the morning, entered and found successively the bodies of two women servants, Mrs. Holmes and her daughter, all lying in bed in different rooms. Each had been shot in the head. Later the body of Mr. Holmes was found in a nearby wood. He, too, had been shot in the head. Whether he committed suicide or not is a mystery.

PLACING THE ARRIVALS.

Salvation Army Officials are Busy in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Brigadier Burditt of the Salvation Army arrived in the city on Wednesday from the west, where he made visits of inspection of the posts of the Army at Edmonton, Wetaskiwin, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and Dauphin. He is arranging many details in connection with the immigration work of the organization for the present year. At present large numbers of applications are being carefully tabulated, and will later be sent direct to Great Britain in charge of the officers of the Army. On the way across to Canada each man who wishes employment of a certain kind will complete his arrangements, so that when he arrives he will know exactly where to go and the terms on which he is to go to work. The first party of immigrants will leave the old country on the 20th of the present month. These will go through direct to British Columbia, on two special trains.

Montreal bakers have advanced the price of bread.

upper sash down until it reaches the bottom of the window, then push up the lower sash until within an inch or two of the top. The imperfect fitting of the two sashes in this position allows a free circulation of the air, while the occupant of the room is protected from drafts.

Eggs for Invalid.—Take a strictly fresh egg, separate yolk from white without breaking. Beat the white until stiff, place on a deep glass, drop the whole yolk in the centre and place the glass with egg contents in a pan of boiling water for three minutes; season to taste. An egg cooked in this style can be eaten with relish and without injury to the weakest stomach.

Use of Charcoal.—Charcoal laid flat, while cold, on a burn causes the pain to abate immediately. By leaving it on for an hour the burn seems almost healed when the wound is superficial. A teaspoonful of charcoal in a glass of water often relieves a sick headache. It is an excellent poultice for wounds and sores, especially where there is proud flesh.

Oatmeal Gruel.—Oatmeal gruel is one of the most valuable dishes for the sick. Take two or three tablespoonfuls of oatmeal and rub it in a basin with a little cold water. Turn off the water into another dish and repeat the process with fresh water until all milkiness is out of the oatmeal. Now put the milky water into a pan and boil until it becomes thick. Sweeten to taste and add milk if preferred.

To Dress an Invalid.—In case of sickness, when patient cannot be raised to have clean gown or underwear changed, cut down up the back to the neckband, then gather the right sleeve together and slip onto right arm first, then onto left arm; have gown straightened out nicely, raise patient's head with your left arm, and with your right hand you can slip gown nicely over the head, then smooth gown along sides or back.

AGED COUPLE FROZEN.

They Lost Their Way in a Storm at St. Jovite, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: An aged couple badly frozen were brought to Notre Dame Hospital on Friday from St. Jovite, about 80 miles north of here. Mr. Robidoux, who is gamekeeper at St. Jovite, left his house Tuesday night, accompanied by his wife, to visit a friend who lives about a mile from the Robidoux home. They were caught in a snowstorm that had started a couple of hours before and lost their way. For forty-eight hours the poor couple battled against the storm, and it was only Thursday night that they were found by a searching party of their neighbors. The sufferings of the unfortunate old man and his wife may be imagined. When found they were about two miles away from the road, out in the woods. They were both unconscious from starvation and cold. No hope whatever is entertained for Mrs. Robidoux, who is frozen from the top of her head down to her feet. There are slight hopes for the recovery of Mr. Robidoux, notwithstanding the fact that he is 70 years of age.

MORE TAXATION FOR JAPANESE.

Acting Minister of Finance Declares Increase Absolutely Necessary.

A despatch from Tokio says: After a heated debate lasting five hours, an increase in the taxation bills on sugar, sake, alcohol, beer and kerosene was passed on Wednesday in the Diet. The Government had a majority of 84 in every case except in that of kerosene, on which the majority vote was 24. Masahisa Matsuda, acting Minister of Finance, stated that the increase in taxation was absolutely necessary. "The present financial condition of Japan," he believed that the whole people would be willing to pay it.

15c for colored.

Butter—A very active demand prevails. Gross goods, 28c to 28c; current receipts, 25c to 27c.

There are no changes in the local egg situation. New-laid, 33c to 35c; select, 24c to 27c; No. 1 limed, 20c to 22c; No. 2, 15c to 17c.

The hay market is unchanged. No. 1, \$15 to \$16; No. 2, \$14 to \$15.50; clover, \$12 to \$12.50 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; quarter-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.25; clear fat back, \$23.20 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21 to \$24; half-barrels do., \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10c to 11c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$16; half-barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef \$10 to \$11; half-barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12c to 13c; kettle rendered, 12c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14c to 15c; fresh killed abattoir dressed, \$8.50 to \$9.75; live, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Spring firm; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 red, \$1.01; Winter firm. Corn—Higher; No. 2 white, 59c. No. 2 yellow, 59c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 51c; No. 2 white, 55c. Barley—\$1 to \$1.15. Rye—No. 1, 91c on track.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, \$1.00½ in elevator and \$1.02½ f.o.b. aboat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.16½ f.o.b. aboat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.01½ f.o.b. aboat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Very few export cattle were offering, and quotations were nominal at former prices. There was a good demand for choice butcher cattle. Three straight loads of these sold at \$1.70, \$4.80 and \$4.85. Prices of cows were unchanged, a number of choice selling at \$3.50 to \$4.

Stockers were in little demand, a few light ones selling for 83.

Good calves brought slightly better prices. A bunch of about 50 brought an average price of \$7 each.

The market for sheep was steady, and prices about the same. Good lambs were firm, and brought as high as \$6.50 in some cases.

The price of hogs is reported unchanged, though very few are offering. Light hogs are quoted at \$5.15 and heavies at \$4.90.

FELL DEAD IN RINK.

Sudden End of Young Bank Clerk While Skating at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A young Englishman named Reginald Boutbee, employed in the Molsons Bank here, died suddenly of heart disease at the M. A. A. open-air rink on Saturday night. He had been skating a good deal and went into the warming shanty, after which he returned to the ice, but just as he started to skate he collapsed, and was dead when his friends picked him up. Doctors who examined him said the young man had suffered from heart disease for some time, and that his death was caused by the exercise, coupled with the sudden change in the heat of the room to the temperature of fifteen below zero outdoors.

CHILDREN GOT OUT SAFELY.

Fire Scorches a Public School at Strathroy, Ont.

A despatch from Strathroy says: The Maitland Street school caught fire on Thursday morning about 10.34 o'clock, but the building was not destroyed, and all the children were got out of the four rooms in safety. The extent of the damage is not known.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE LITTLE WHITE MOUSE.

"I want something 'live to play with'" Sadie said out loud to herself. Sadie lived in the country in Virginia, where there were not so many dolls and toys as there are in towns and the large cities.

Of course there were rag dolls, and when mother gave them pretty faces with red, black and blue ink, and then made lovely yellow hair for their heads out of the silky tassels from the corners, they were really pretty—prettier than city dolls; but dolls cannot talk and toys cannot talk, and Sadie was lonely.

"Go look in the granary," said a voice. It was Mr. Meekins, the hired man.

"For what?" asked Sadie. But Mr. Meekins did not answer. He talked as little as he could, Sadie often thought.

"I wonder what's in the granary," she thought, and then she threw Belinda down, and left her with one leg doubled up under her and her arms flung out, face down in the grass.

The granary was back of the stable and barn, and it was very still when Sadie went in. She looked about, and seeing nothing, was about to go back to Belinda, when she heard a very, very small noise, "Sque-e-ak! Sque-e-ak!"

It came from a corner of the corn-bin, so she stepped over the floor softly and peered behind the bin. "Sque-e-ak!" This time it was louder, and stooping down, she leaned forward and saw a tiny white mouse. She gave a little cry of surprise; but the white mouse was used to the noises from the stable, and was not much scared. It only ran into a hole, and poked its head out to see what was the matter. He winked at her.

Sadie remembered to have seen trick mice, and she said to herself, "I will teach it to do things, and then when it's trained I'll surprise everybody."

She made Mr. Meekins promise to keep her secret, and from that day the Belinda doll was left sadly to herself.

One afternoon Sadie was going to the granary, when Mr. Meekins called out, "I'm going to the Three-Mile place! If you want to go along, you can."

"Yes, yes, I want to go!" and Sadie ran ahead and scrambled into the buggy.

"I thought," he said, "you'd like to see Graves Loy, who is having his feet straightened. He can't walk this whole summer, and I reckon he'd like a live thing to play with, since he ain't got anything to do but cut wooden things with a knife. Get up, Odd Socks!"

Never before had Mr. Meekins said so much. Never before had Sadie listened so eagerly. "Poor little boy!" she said. "I am so sorry."

When they arrived, they found Danny bolstered up in bed, with a sort of shelf in front on which he leaned forward. He was busy whittling a bit of wood. He was whistling.

The children looked at each other shyly.

"I'm Sadie Braxton."
"I'm glad you've come. My name's Dan Graves. Would you like to see my wooden animals?"

While the men talked on the porch, the children played with the wooden toys.

"You haven't a rat or mouse?" asked Sadie.

"No."
"You should see my white mouse."
"Is it ivory?" asked Dan.

"It's alive."
"Oh!" said Dan. "I did not know there were any white ones around. It must be jolly to have a live pet. How happy you must be, and never lonesome."

The words made Sadie ashamed, "I'll bring my white mouse to see

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The G. T. R. car shops at London have been re-opened.

Herman Loftus was frozen to death near Melfort, Sask.

Cancer caused 50 deaths in Hamilton last year, and 10 to date this year.

A silver crucifix was stolen from St. Anne's church, Hamilton, Sunday night.

In the recent local option campaign the by-law was carried in 31 places.

The C. P. R. entire Atlantic fleet is to be equipped with Marconi wireless apparatus.

Ald. James Wright of Brantford has been unseated on the ground that he has a contract with the city.

The Manitoba Attorney-General has authorized prosecutions in 232 cases of alleged violation of the Lord's Day act at Winnipeg.

Tenders were opened at Montreal on Thursday for the first hundred-mile section of the Grand Trunk Pacific east of Prince Rupert.

Engineer Saunders was killed and four others injured by the explosion of a boiler in a lumber camp near Kamask, Sask.

William E. Perry, going from Toronto to Buffalo to secure a pair of artificial legs, was refused admission into the United States.

Mr. Andrew Campbell, his daughter-in-law, and two grandchildren were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their dwelling at New Richmond, Que.

Mr. Lewis of West Huron proposes an amendment to the criminal code to make the penalty two years' imprisonment for any hunter shooting a human being in mistake for a deer.

It is reported that the Grand Trunk Pacific and the British Columbia Government have settled their differences regarding the title to Indian lands, including the site of Prince Rupert.

The abolition of the Central Prison and the establishment of a Provincial Reformatory are advocated in the report of the special committee of the Ontario Legislature which inquired into the conditions of prison labor.

The Government has decided to reduce the postage rate on United States daily papers coming into Canada from four cents to one cent a pound. The reduction will also apply to Canadian papers going to the United States.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A pit dwelling in boulder clay has been discovered at Rolston, near Hornsea, England.

Hon. A. Birrell states that the jewels stolen from Dublin Castle have not yet been found.

Canadian apples of inferior quality have been received in England in barrels marked high quality.

Two Toronto men were injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Franklinville, N. Y., on Friday.

The keel-plate of the Collingwood, a battleship of the improved Dreadnaught type has been laid at Devonport.

An unknown woman, supposed to be from Montreal, committed suicide in a Harlem boarding house on Friday.

The great shipbuilding syndicate of Sir James Laing & Sons, with yards at Sunderland and Deptford, has suspended.

Percy Bowins, the Woodville, Ontario, boy accused of the murder of Mrs. Cornelia Welch in Detroit, is ill in the jail in that city.

The Earl of Dudley, a former Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, has broken with the Opposition on the question of Irish

TEN MEN KILLED IN MINE

Deadly Explosion at Port Hood, Cape Breton, N. S.

A despatch from Halifax, Nova Scotia, says: The worst disaster which ever took place in Inverness County occurred in the mine on Friday morning. A terrific explosion of gas in one of the balances of the south level was the cause of the instant death of ten miners. The men had just descended into the pit and were about beginning work when the calamity happened.

Manager McLellan organized and headed a rescue party, and proceeded immediately to the scene of the disaster. The position of the bodies when found indicated that the men did not receive a moment's warning. In the hands of some were pick-axes, augers and other working tools, held firmly in a death grasp. Of the ten men killed, six were miners, natives of the town and neighboring districts, and four were loaders, Bulgarians, of a party of 20 who arrived here about two months ago. The names of the dead miners are: John Campbell, Duncan R. McDonald, Malcolm Beaton, Lauchlan Gillis, Wm. McKendie, A. R. McDonald. They

were all, with one exception, young men recently married.

After several hours' arduous work the bodies were all brought to the surface, absolutely unrecognizable, being terribly burned and disfigured. Several had their arms and legs broken; others had their skulls crushed in.

There is considerable speculation as to the cause of the explosion. The mine had been pronounced recently one of the best ventilated in the province. If there was any gas present in the mine previous to the explosion it was not generally known. It is said that none could be detected immediately after, and that the mine is now completely free from gas. The inspector made his usual rounds of the mine about two hours before the accident and pronounced all safe.

The explosion did not wreck the mine very much, and apart from the loss of life, would not be considered serious. So terrific was the explosion that miners in the north level, 3,000 feet distant, were thrown to the ground.

TEA PARTIES FOR POOR FOLKS.

Many Places in England Where Money is Willed for the Purpose.

The late Mr. Samuel Taylor, of Ashton-under-Lyne, who left by will the other day the sum of \$20,000 to provide tea-parties in perpetuity to poor folks, has had many predecessors in this quaint form of charity.

Thus, at Burley, in Hants, free teas have been provided under the terms of a similar will for at least three hundred years past. Other places provide even more substantial fare. For example, at Norwich, on three certain days in the year, any individual in need can claim to receive a "square" meal of beef, bread, broth, and beer.

The Biddenden cakes are, of course, proverbial. Another village with a similarly sounding name, Biddenden, in Bedfordshire, to wit, gives away sirloins of beef to all-comers; whilst at Felstead in Essex, Dronfield in Derbyshire, Farnham Row in Bucks, Duxford in Cambridgeshire, and elsewhere, free fish is distributed twice a week in Lent.

The "alms cow," kept to furnish free milk for needy mothers, is an institution of the little Buckinghamshire village of Waddesden. At Piddle Hinton, in Dorsetshire, on January 6th, all destitute persons are entitled to receive from the parish authorities a pound of bread, a pint of ale, and a mince-pie.

Free Christmas dinners are provided after like fashion at above a score of towns and villages, that set out at Burnham, in Buckinghamshire, being especially famous. Money, too, is disbursed at some places on certain fixed days to all-comers, notably at Bulkeley, in Cheshire, where, until quite recently, a peck measure full of new pennies and halfpennies was emptied annually at haphazard, each claimant to the bounty being permitted to thrust in his hand and bear away with him as many of the coins as his closed fist could contain.

TOOK CHILD AND GUN TO BUSH.

New Brunswick Farmer. Disappears After Quarrel With Wife.

A despatch from Hartland, N. B., says: According to accounts from Upper Newford, near Centerville, a most

Fashion Hints.

THE LATEST FADS.

Girdles are empire at the back.

The spring tailor-made is prettier than for years.

Coats are short and fit the form closely in the newest suits.

Sleeves, despite variations, generally are upon Japanese lines.

Metal decked evening scarfs are distinctly Egyptian in appearance.

Cretonne patterns appear on everything, from organdie to pique.

Skirts almost without exception are plaited in one way or another.

The plain coat sleeve is the only one used for the new short, tight skirts.

The touch of green is chic just now, and includes the kid slippers of rich green.

Claw straw hats again will be in vogue. Just now hognons lead.

Course sweaters are more prominent than formerly.

A glorified rajah silk just out, seeking spring favor, has a satin finish and is in a two tone weave.

An odd paper weight in the shape of a large brown lead pencil, with a small dog standing on it, was seen in one of the shops.

A new muff is knitted of angora wool. It is shaped like a pillow, is fluffy as a kitten, and should be accompanied by a scarf to match.

Roman stripes are here and are to be had in taffeta, with the stripes in dull shades. These stripes also are worked out in Scotch gingham.

Sleeve fitting frocks make it necessary that the petticoat should cling. A new kind with elastic gores set in over the hips clings like a tailor-made.

The small velvet toque is seen on every side.

Lace sleeve ruffling dangling over the knuckles is a fashion that is being revived.

"It's alive," said Dan. "I did not know there were any white ones around. It must be jolly to have a live pet. How happy you must be, and never lonesome."

The words made Sadie ashamed. "I'll bring my white mouse to see you, Dan," said Sadie, on leaving. Sadie thought a great deal about Dan, and each day the white mouse grew tamer and dearer. But somehow Dan's words were all the time in her ears.

"It must be jolly to have a live pet." And slowly a thought came into Sadie's mind.

"Belinda, dear," she whispered one day, "I've treated you badly. I've been selfish, but I'm going to change. Belinda, I have made up my mind to give—" She did not say what she was going to give, and Belinda only stared as usual. Then Sadie went upstairs and got her old bank, and carrying it out to the granary, she put her little pet inside, where he could breathe nicely through the sides. "Mr. Meekins is going to the post-office," she said to herself, "and he'll take me to the Three-Mile place." She ran to get her hat and coat.

They drove along in silence. Sadie was holding her bank tightly in her hand, and once two tears dropped down, "splash" into the silt, and the bank shook in her hands.

When she got to the cottage, Dan was on the little porch. He waved his hand, and called, "Hurrah, there's Sadie!"

"Here it is, Dan!" she said, putting the bank in his hand. And pressing a spring, the lid opened, the white mouse ran out and up Dan's finger, and sat in the palm of his hand, while the little boy smiled.

"Oh, thank you for letting me see him! He's a beauty. I'll carve one and paint it white."

"Oh, you needn't!" said Sadie. "I have brought him to you to have for good, Dan." And then, without waiting, she ran back, and the buggy was out of sight down the road before Dan really understood that the white mouse—a live pet—was his own.

Aunt Kizzie bustled out to the buggy as they drew up. "There's a live pet for you up in the nursery," she said to Sadie.

"Oh, what is it?" cried Sadie. "Your little cousin Anna has come to stay for good."—Youth's Companion.

FIRE AT GORE BAY.

Gamey Block Badly Scorched—The Loss is \$10,000.

A despatch from Gore Bay says: At 7 o'clock on Saturday morning fire broke out in the basement of the new three-storey Gamey Block, completely burning the interior. The walls and roof, however, are not much damaged. Murray's law office and Gamey's harness stock are a complete loss. Hurst and Burk's, bankers, office, and the Masonic lodge furniture and the opera house furniture, in the top flat, were saved. The damage is \$10,000 on the building.

FELL INTO SCALDING WATER.

Employee of London Factory Suffers Terrible Injuries.

A despatch from London says: Walter Guymer, of 715 Adelaide street, was severely scalded from his waist down, in an accident that happened at the Bolt Works on Wednesday afternoon. Young Guymer is 16 years old, and is employed at odd jobs about the place. In the building are a number of large vats full of water, which are used to cool the red-hot iron, and at times these become almost boiling. They are usually covered, but it seems that the cover was left off on Tuesday and the boy walked into it. His cries attracted the attention of the men nearby, who at once came to his rescue.

Stenderland and Depot, has been exposed.

Percy Bowins, the Woodville, Ontario, boy accused of the murder of Mrs. Cornelia Welch in Detroit, is ill in the jail in that city.

The Earl of Dudley, a former Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, has broken with the Opposition on the question of Irish government, and is supporting the Government's policy of conciliation.

UNITED STATES.

There are over 120,000 persons out of employment in New York.

Tariff revision will be undertaken by the United States Congress next year. Mr. James Bryce, the British Ambassador at Washington, will visit Ottawa on the 15th inst.

Russia will despatch 60,000 fully-equipped troops to the Turko-Persian frontier to overawe Turkey.

Edward C. Brooks, who lost his fortune on Wall street, committed suicide in New York on Saturday.

Thomas L. Lewis of Bridgeport, Ohio, has been elected President of the United Mine Workers of America in succession to John Mitchell.

An agreement has been reached by the various transatlantic steamship companies, and the rate war will probably cease at once.

James Hargis, a former Kentucky Judge and prominent Democrat, was shot and killed by his son during a quarrel on Thursday.

GENERAL.

Ten thousand Moors were killed or wounded in battle with the French.

The French won a victory over the Arabs in Morocco, driving back a large detachment with heavy loss.

Five thousand Russian troops have been ordered from Northern Caucasus to the Turko-Persian frontier.

Japanese emigration companies are making arrangements to send large numbers of coolies to South America.

Russia, it is believed, is about to make a military demonstration against Turkey.

Turkish spies and emissaries are stirring up disorder among the Moslems in the Caucasus.

The Franco-Canadian treaty was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies at Paris on Thursday.

Jewels thought to be those of the wife of the Pharaoh of Exodus have been discovered at Thebes.

WABASH TRAIN DERAILED.

Two Sleepers Turned Over and Went Down Bank.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: A broken rail on the Wabash Railway two miles east of Delhi at 10.25 on Sunday morning, caused the derailment of the second section of the Continental Express, and although two of the sleepers were turned over on the side and went down the embankment, and three other coaches bumped along on the ties.

We suggest a few relations which may for a considerable distance, no one was killed or severely hurt. The train was behind time, and was running at a high rate of speed. The engine passed over the rail safely, but the baggage car struck the broken rail and dragged the others with it. In all there were forty-nine passengers on board, Americans passing through Canada, and four received a slight shaking up and a few bruises, but not sufficient to need medical attendance.

BRITISH TRADE.

January Returns Show Decrease Both in Imports and Exports.

A despatch from London says: The January trade returns show an all round decrease in imports to the amount of 7 per cent, and in exports to the amount of rather less than 2 per cent. The value of imported raw materials declined \$9,466,710 and that of manufactured \$12,000,500.

TOOK CHILD AND GUN TO BUSH.

New Brunswick Farmer. Disappears After Quarrel With Wife.

A despatch from Hartland, N. B., says: According to accounts from Upper Knoxford, near Centreville, a most distressing affair occurred there a few days ago. Mr. Richard Gray, a farmer aged about 50, had a dispute with his wife, who exclaimed: "I never want to see your face again!" whereupon Gray seized the newly-born child of his daughter, and taking a gun, started to leave the house. His wife succeeded in getting the gun from him, but he again got possession of the weapon, and, with the child, started for the woods. He has not been seen since. Deputy Sheriff Foster has been searching for him, but so far without success.

EIGHT HUNDRED CASES.

Violations of the Lord's Day Act at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Over eight hundred cases of Sabbath day violations were reported to the Attorney-General on Wednesday and flats for prosecutions requested. The consent, generally, will be granted. Of the twelve newspaper men reported, nine of them were engaged in writing or editing sermons delivered during the day by the very ministers who are prosecuting. One preacher and nine doctors were reported.

BOMBS IN THE PALACE.

Seventeen Discovered in the Residence of the Czar.

A despatch from Paris says: The Memorial Diplomatique declares that recent rumors of the assassination of the Emperor of Russia were the outgrowth of the actual finding by the Empress upon her son's bed a letter announcing that the Emperor and infant were condemned to death, and of the discovery in the Imperial palace of seventeen bombs, connected with electric wires, concealed in different parts of the building.

WOLVES DECIMATING DEER.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. McCrea, of River Dumoine, who is in the city, says that perhaps never before in modern times have deer been so often victims to packs of wolves as this winter. The slaughter of these animals is tremendous. He saw nearly a dozen carcasses lying in a space of about eight acres. He thinks the Quebec bounty upon wolves too small.

These flitting frocks make it necessary that the petticoat should cling. A new kind with elastic gores set in over the hips clings like a tailormade. The small velvet toque is seen on every side.

Lace sleeve ruffling dangling over the knuckles is a fashion that is being revived.

A jaunty English coat suit, one of the advanced spring models, comes in worsteds and homespuns.

A new sheer voile has inch wide stripes, alternating pale blue and white. On the blue stripes are white dots and on the white stripes are blue dots.

Black hats for evening, trimmed with a mass of scarlet feathers, are the newest Paris wrinkle.

A new freak is to wear rings on the index finger and thumb, leaving the other fingers unadorned.

Among the prettiest motifs in neck dressing are tiny lace bows as long as the finger, pinned by a brooch to the base of the collar.

Flesh from Paris are two hats named the mousquetaire and the Amazon. Each is trimmed with a long ostrich plume, which completely encircles the crown and falls over the hair at the back.

One of the quaintest developments as regards the feather fantasies of the moment is the two color scheme where the ostrich plume is concerned.

An early hint of spring styles is to the effect that spots of all kinds will be fashionable in voiles, tulle, and other cottons, and also in the new silks. Cotton voiles with silk spots are charming.

In suitings for spring stripes are much in evidence, and thus far browns and blues lead. Sometimes the stripes are a darker color, but again it is suggested in the weave rather than by two tones.

The fashion for gemming the spine of the hat feather with paste or pearls for evening wear is gladly taken up by many milliners, while in the case of white plumes, frosted at the tips with silver dust, the spine is represented by a bar of silver.

Toreador ties of green satin or silk are fashionable. They are ample, quite filling up the front of the jacket, and it is a fad to have a belt of exactly the same shade of kid to match.

The latest word for fur fashions is sounded in the collars of fur which is making their appearance with fashionable morning costumes. They take the form of a single band of fur, made exactly like dress collars. They are mounted on a boned lining, rising behind the ears and fastening in the back with hooks and eyes under a chic butterfly bow of black satin ribbon.

WOMAN'S TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Aged Lady Beaten By Son With Axe Helve Died of Injuries.

A despatch from Halifax says: An investigation held on Wednesday at Ohio, a village about seven miles from Yarmouth, disclosed a shocking state of affairs.

Three weeks ago an aged woman named Caroline Hilton complained to the stipendiary magistrate that she had been beaten by her son Ebenezer, who used an axe handle as the implement of punishment. He was immediately apprehended and on trial was found guilty and sentenced to a year and a half in the common jail.

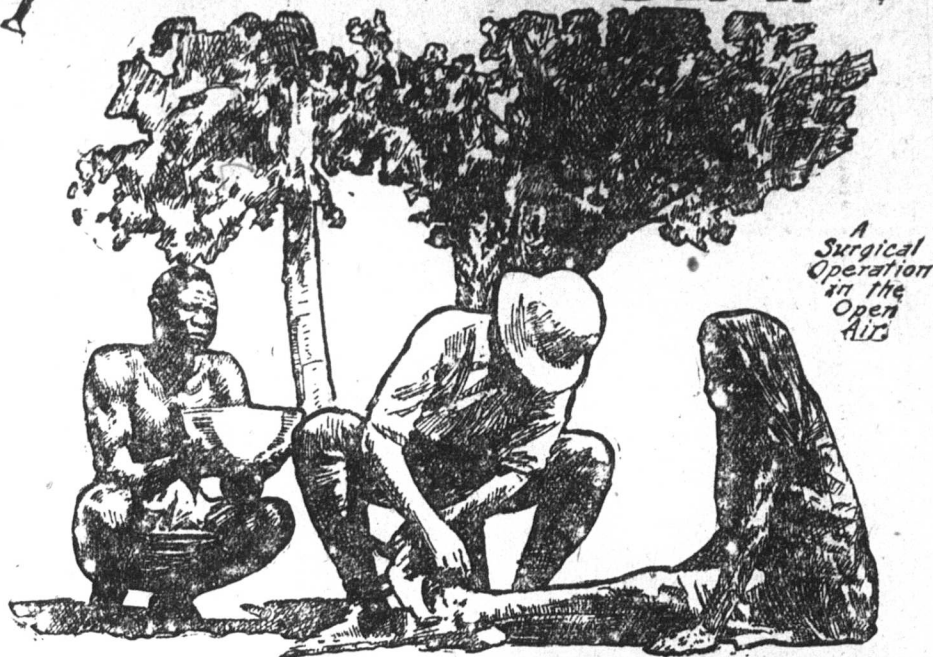
On Friday last the woman died, and Rev. Mr. Saunders, pastor of the Baptist church at Ohio, refused to bury her until an inquest had been held. Accordingly Coroner A. M. Perrin, M. D.,

was summoned and held an inquest on Wednesday.

Three witnesses were examined, the wife of Ebenezer Hilton, his daughter and the husband of the latter. The evidence showed that the son had beaten his mother into insensibility, had dragged her over the frozen ground, and kicked her. It was furthermore brought out that he had threatened to take her life. The evidence established the fact that the woman had never revived after her terrible ordeal.

The jury found that death had been caused by beating received at the hands of her son together with subsequent neglect, and recommended that the Attorney-General should immediately take the matter up.

A PHYSICIAN TO NA



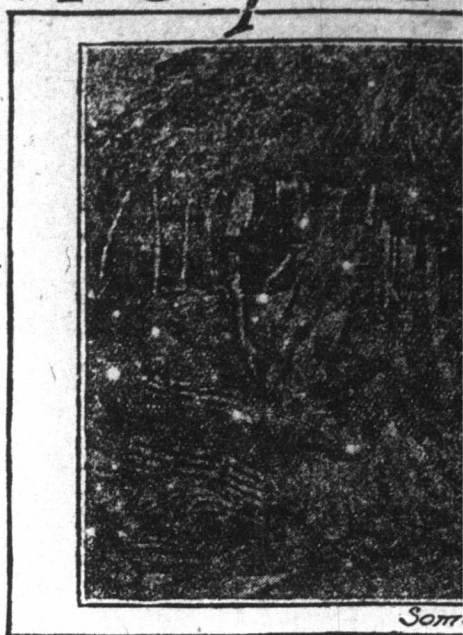
As an American Doctor Met Them in the Wilds of Africa

BESIDES carrying to the dusky-skinned natives of the African jungles the hope of salvation in the after-life, Christian medical missionaries are giving them freedom from the clutch of disease and bodily ills.

Penetrating the Soudan, traveling through miles of high grass and almost impassable jungles, Dr. J. S. Derr, a graduate of the University of Virginia, last fall visited savages who had never seen a physician. Many of them, indeed, had never seen a white man.

Working at the station of the Soudan United Mission at Donga, Dr. Derr has cured hundreds of negroes. Journeying from Donga, which is 600 miles inland, he traveled nearly 100 miles toward the interior, treating tribesmen until he reached Gongomc.

In that section medicine had never been applied for the cure of diseases. Hundreds of natives suffer from virulent blood diseases, ophthalmia and ulcers, languishing in suffer-



is as real to them as it is to us."

Traveling in the "Land of Darkness," the Soudan not the most comfortable thing in the world. Dr. D started on his trip August 15, with more than a half do attendants, a number of whom deserted him on his jo ney.

Provisions were carried in boxes which the negr bore on their heads. Thus the journey was made three days a weary tramp through land covered w grass which exceeded a man in height. Much of the l was marshy and soggy, and it was with difficulty t progress was made.

Dr. Derr arrived at Suntal August 13. This is place where, some years before, Captain Parker was i by spear points when he dismounted from his horse.

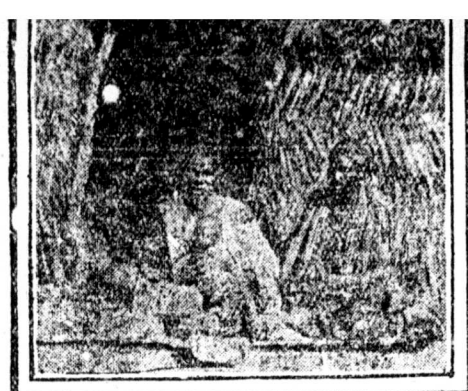
"The chief of Suntal," writes Dr. Derr, "had he of my medical work, and he gave me a cordial welco The chief is a pagan. He seemed pleased that I visi him, but did not understand what could be done with materials in my medical case."

What Dr. Derr did amazed the old negro. Immu ately on his arrival the doctor went among the peo Scores lay sick with fever, some with limbs swollen elephantiasis; others suffering from gonorr or lepro One patient lay with swollen legs, writhing in angui

"I gave him morphine and whisky," writes the d tor, "and poulticed the leg with potassium permangan His temperature was 103. Day after day I visited h and, as his pain decreased, he regarded me with won and awe. Such treatment had never been given him fore, and he thought the easement of pain was done some divine agency."

The mysteries of the revolver, as explained by Derr to the old chief, filled him with wonder at the genuinity of the white man. While walking with the cl along the Suntal river one evening, Dr. Derr showed l the revolver, at the same time discharging it. With wild cry, the old man threw himself on his knees, eyes staring in fright at the strange weapon. When saw Dr. Derr hit the head of a duck on the river, a seemingly incredible distance, the old man was speechl





Awaiting the Coming of the White Doctor.

ing until they die. Dr. Derr applied his remedies—the natives regarded him in wonder, and, when suffering was relieved and sores healed, they sank to the ground in worship, believing the missionary a god.

Accounts of his work, just received by friends in this country, are intensely interesting. Not only has Dr. Derr cured many physically, but he has converted scores of natives, among them an old chief, at one time one of the most bloodthirsty and implacable in the Soudan.

TERIBLE maladies infect whole tribes of natives in innermost Africa. Plagues spread and decimate the black nations. Incredible sufferings are endured by the people of the jungle; they die, and the disease or plague continues its ravages unchecked. Terrible poisonings of the blood kill off thousands each year. Infectious diseases crawl through the jungles with a purpose more subtle and violent than the most poisonous of serpents.

For centuries it has been so. The black man suffered and died because he had not wherewith to cure himself, because he did not know how to treat his injuries, assuage his fevers and check contagions.

Now, however, hope is given him, cures are promised, for the white man will doctor him and treat his sores. Bandages will be wrapped about his aching, swollen limbs, and lotions will be applied to festering hands and faces. Quinine will dissipate fevers, and various remedies clean out the venomous germs which have devoured the strength and virility of tribes.

Nature herself has dealt bitterly with many of these children of nature. Now civilization promises remedies for their ills.

During the last decade marvelous work has been accomplished in Africa by the vanguards of civilization, the Christian missionaries, who are taking, with the cross, medicine and the surgical case. In the Soudan, particularly, has much been accomplished by missionaries within the last few years.

Physicians have gone among the natives and performed what seemed miracles to those simple-minded people. Accustomed to the witch doctors, who never cured, and to supposedly enchanted remedies, which never, of their own virtue, healed, the natives viewed the applica-

tions of medicines and ointments with amazement.

At Gongome, the innermost point of the continent reached by Dr. Derr last fall, the natives at first regarded him as a god endowed with supernatural powers. His work among these primitive people of the jungles is typical of the experiences of physicians who reach uninvaded territory.

Dr. Derr is stationed at Donga, a large town about 600 miles inland from the Atlantic coast and north of the Congo region. The sufferings of the people in that section are harrowing. Many, according to recent letters received from him, suffer from virulent blood diseases. In the interior he has been kept busy, from morning until night, treating the sick. He cured one old chief, who was so overjoyed that he accepted Christianity.

"The medical mission," wrote Dr. Derr, "as an accessory to preaching the gospel, used as a means of gaining the love and confidence of the people, has proved a success in most fields. It shows the people in a tangible form that Christianity stands for love, good works and the relief of suffering. Though they may be ignorant of their mental darkness and moral depravity, bodily pain

Native Orchestra

Dr. Derr spent several days at Soutaf, during the dressing the wounds of injured natives and administering medicine to the sick. On the night of the harvest festival he sat without the tent of the chief.

"The moon was shining in the clear sky," he wrote, "and the palm tree gently stirred. As we sat there members of the tribe appeared, all dressed in white, carrying the strangest instruments. There were horns, made of elephants' tusks, which gave forth the weirdest, piercing sounds; and strange, blubbering drums made skins.

"Then the native orchestra played. One could hardly imagine a more weird scene—the moon shining so pallid and the strange musicians producing unearthly noises. That night I talked to the natives about Christ, and they were deeply impressed. When I arose, the chief took hand. He was deeply stirred."

One night Dr. Derr and the chief took a walk in the forest. "I pointed out the stars to him and showed him the Milky Way. I explained the movement of the earth about the sun and the moon about the earth. I told him of the majesty and splendor of God's universe."

Keeping Warm with Bright

IF YOU will wear light-colored clothes your body will be kept warmer in winter than if your habiliments be the dark hues which man throughout the civilized world has so long affected. And your spirits will continually be a good deal higher, more cheerful, than the condition which, during the long years you have devoted to somberness of attire, you have trained yourself to regard as normal.

Such is the latest theory advanced in the foremost medical journal known to the profession, the *London Lancet*.

When the *Lancet* speaks, medicine and surgery hold their breath. So every circle of civilized humanity, from teachers to tailors, has hastily risen up and taken notice.

ELEMENTARY chemistry, when it deals with the basic properties of light and heat in the preparatory schools, has been accustomed to state that heat and light, in conjunction, as when they are received from the glowing disk of the sun, are uniformly reflected by surfaces that are light in color and as uniformly absorbed by surfaces that are dark.

Part of the rising up and taking notice that developed among the medical men of Great Britain, immediately upon the utterance of its novel dictum by the *Lancet*, was devoted to announcing that the infallible one must be suffering from an invasion of bats in the belfry, because

light-colored clothing must inevitably reflect the rays of light and, with the light, the heat the rays contain.

But the *Lancet's* word goes far, and the season of London has produced some specimens of male girth that would have made the queen of Sheba chase Solo off the block. And already the Anglo-American man which still thinks it can't think for itself, is tuning up wheels for a few preliminary sartorial revolutions.

Mostly these new passion flowers in duds run to white coats. The era of the vest ended finally when Dewey, Manila spoke the historic words, "You may fire if ready, Gridley." That was the occasion when the United States proved it had the punch; and Great Britain commemorated it by admitting that we were no longer poor relations and receiving our homage in the drawing room instead of the servants' hall. We discovered Japanese were really human beings as soon as they slaughtered enough Russians.

America's gratitude for her kind old grandmother's condescension at once ended the existence of the vest which degenerated into an article of feminine attire henceforth unmentionable, as the grateful Japanese their flowing national robes to their women while inserted themselves into trousers and looked like a worth of hand-me-downs.

So now America's hall-mark of elegance is the white coat, of which the great historical significance is here the first time explained.

Whenever an Englishman gets excited he sees red. He is so much worked up over the *Lancet's* announcement that his waistcoats are volcanic. The American

QUEEN A LOVER OF CATS.

Other English Ladies Also Have Extensive Feline Collections.

The love of English women of rank for cats is the subject of wondering recognition in an article in a German newspaper. It is recorded as especially wonderful that Queen Alexandra is a leader in the fad. According to the writer she is the owner of fifty cats and has a special corps of servants to keep them in order.

There is one special favorite, called Sandy because it was born at Sandringham House. In any of the royal palaces it has the run of the private apartments. When the Queen goes abroad it is part of her suite, always in charge of a special groom.

The Queen is fond of photographing her pets; she has taken them hundreds of times, singly and in groups and in all sorts of attitudes. She has also had many of them painted by the animal painter Louis Wain. The health of the cats is cared for by the veterinary surgeon of the royal stables and

a room is set apart as a hospital for the sick ones.

Queen Alexandra is surpassed as a cat fancier by Lady Beresford, whose collection is said to comprise 130 specimens of all breeds, including the tailless Manx cats. Lady Beresford is the founder of the Cat Club, which since 1890 has held annual exhibitions in London. The greater number of her cats inhabit a cottage specially built for them at her country place.

The cottage can be converted into an open pavilion in hot weather; in winter it is warmed by an elaborate heating apparatus. One room is used as a kitchen, where a woman spends her days cooking for the cats, while a scullery maid is employed to wash their pretty porcelain plates and saucers.

Several servants are necessary to keep the place neat and the beds and lounging cushions in order. There is a little dairy near by which provides milk for the cats. The collection is said to be of great value.

Many a man who acts smart is made to smart for it.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Deeds cure doubts.
Many a rich life comes out of the school of poverty.
The man with a grouch always waters his own woes.
The life soon ceases to rise when you forget to often look up.
The highest in humanity is the best we know of divinity.
The best way to get rid of an enemy is to make a friend.
No church is more needy than the one that neglects the needy.
It's an empty business feeding the heart on brain food alone.
Genius is simply drudgery converted by the glory of a vision.
Defining religion always tends to become a substitute for doing it.
Charity without cheer is likely to leave the world only more chilly.
All real religion is fed by a deep desire for reality in religion.
Habitual righteousness is just as possible as habitual crookedness.
No man ever found his soul refreshed by sleeping in the hour of duty.

No man ever died from thinking too much, unless he was thinking of himself.

The largest rooms of destiny may be entered through the smallest doors of duty.

Great thoughts are those that go deep enough to take root and bear fruit in lives.

When a man tries to hide his religion he is wasting time covering up an invisibility.

There is nothing imaginary about the weakness that results from worry over imaginary ills.

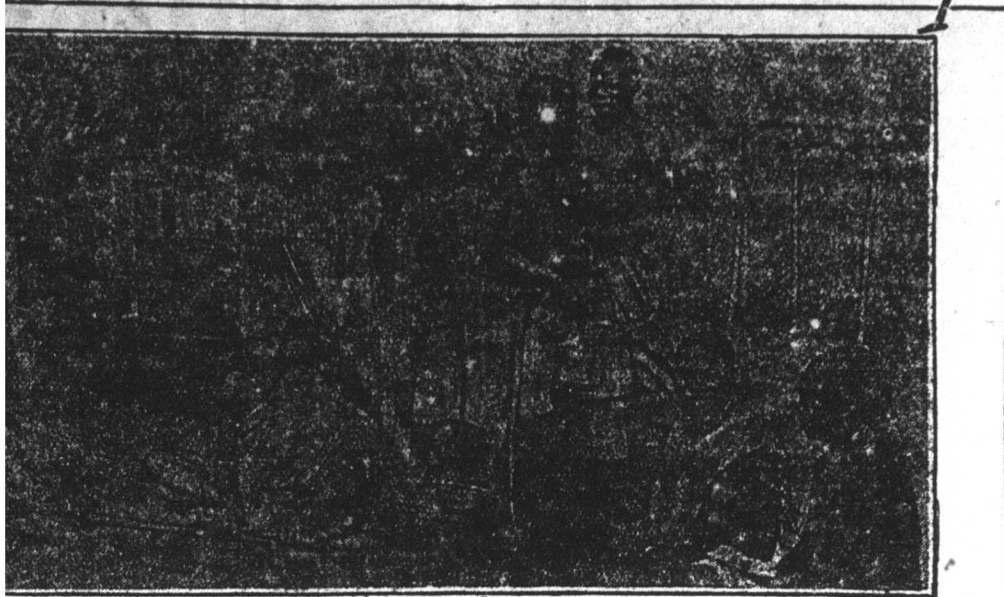
A man's place in the heavenly race will depend much on his relation to the human race.

The laws we make for others are often framed by the plans and loves of our own lives.

He is a poor sort of a man who always thinks of his own poverty in the time of his brother's adversity.

The deeds of each day are hanging the pictures on the walls of memory, the room where the soul must live.

TURES CHILDREN



ome Patients about a Native Home.

udan, is Dr. Derr if dozen is jour- and the love and greatness of the Divine One. Sitting under the letal trees that night I told him more of Jesus."

And so Dr. Derr continued his work, medical and religious. He cured many and converted a number, among them the old chief. Pursuing his way through the grassy swamps, Dr. Derr and his party reached Jafung, where he heard of a pagan tribe near Gongome. These people, he was told, were warlike and fierce, and were dreaded by the other natives. The Mohammedan missionaries, who are active in the Soudan, feared to go to them. After treating the sick at Jafung, Dr. Derr went on to Bakundi, a large town, which is principally Mohammedan.

In the center of Africa, Dr. Derr points out, the natives do not live in caves or isolated cabins in the jungles, as many persons suppose, but in towns. Bakundi is one of the largest. These villages are much the same. The houses certainly do not resemble the comfortable dwellings of America. The homes of the natives are built of grass, the roof, which is cone shaped, resting on heavy props. Very little clothing is worn, the garments consisting of light wrappings worn about the waist or flung over the shoulder.

GRATEFUL FOR ATTENTIONS

Here Dr. Derr visited the blacksmith, the weaver and the school. "This was the first time I saw a Mohammedan school in session," he writes, "and it was very picturesque. The little boys were sitting on the ground shouting the Koran from wooden tablets. These were held by the handle, and looked like shovels."

From Bakundi Dr. Derr continued his journey, crossing the mountains. Here, for the first time since he took up his work in that region, he was able to drink pure spring water. In the mountains the air was fresh and pure, the scenery splendid. Passing down the mountains on the other side, he arrived on September 8 at Kingana, a large town, and practically the key to the region beyond. On the 9th he treated twenty patients.

That night the chief visited him and told him the town was his.

When preparing to go farther inland some of Dr. Derr's laborers ran away from him and he was left stranded. He continued his work, taking journeys by day and treating the sick. Near Kingana he treated natives who had never seen a white man. Instead of opposing him, the natives received his attentions with gratitude, and Dr. Derr was so elated he made plans for the establishment of a station.

On his return to Donga Dr. Derr continued his work, leaving behind him hundreds of patients who had been started on the road to recovery. At first, he says, he found difficulty in getting the natives to let him treat them, their faith in the native witch doctor having been implicit, despite the failure to cure.

One old woman recently came to him for treatment. For three years she had suffered from ulcers. The only treatment she had received was applications of fire. Investigation showed that her ligaments had been sloughed into shreds. Although the natives, after seeing a cure, regard a physician as a god possessed with supernatural powers, they show little faith in his medicines. At first, Dr. Derr writes as follows:

DIFFICULTIES BESET DOCTORS

"Fear on the part of the native, indifference and lack

to the king's house, where I was cordially received. He looked quite wholesome, except for his dull eyes, and I could distinguish no limp in his walk. After preliminary salutations, I proceeded to investigate the 'leg,' obtaining a history of an enlarged ankle somewhere in the dim past. This, he told me, had yielded most remarkably to whisky, also that it hurt him now from time to time, and it required more whisky to ease it.

"I informed him that my plaster was much better for his foot than whisky; and, after ordering some water, applied it and fastened it on tight with a bandage, giving him instructions not to remove it until it had burned a long time. I learned afterward that the plaster did its work well! He asked for no more whisky."

Dr. Derr has been working in the Soudan about a year. Among the natives whom he has visited are the Munchi people, who are extremely savage. They use a peculiar poison on the tips of their arrows, which is fatal. The antidote is known only to the Munchi people themselves.

How important is medical work in this section of Africa one who has not visited the country cannot realize. Innumerable diseases prevail, and Dr. Derr's days are full of work. He has had to treat patients who suffered from the sleeping sickness—that fatal disease to which thousands of natives have succumbed.

Mohammedanism has been sweeping over the Soudan, and Christian missionaries are now pitting their strength against the spread. The Soudan comprises an area equal to about two-thirds that of the United States without Alaska, and comprises about ten kingdoms, under British, French and German control. There are about 100 distinct free heathen tribes, with a population of from 50,000,000 to 80,000,000.

The medical mission, it is said, is the strongest weapon against the spread of Islamism. "Cured of physical ills," writes Dr. Derr, "the natives will listen to religious teaching. And in sending them physicians Christians have an opportunity which the Mohammedans do not possess."

Some Curious Facts

ON AN average, thirty-one people lose their lives yearly by accidents in the Alps.

For a feat of dexterity and nerve it would be difficult to surpass that of the Bojesman of South Africa, who walks quietly up to a puff adder and deliberately sets his bare foot on its neck. In its struggles to escape and attempts to bite its assailant the poison gland secretes a large amount of the venom. This is just what the Bojesman wants. Killing the snake, he eats the body and uses the poison for his arrows.

The latest use of the telephone is in locating shoals of fish. The electric apparatus is a German patent. A microphone, inclosed in a water-tight case, connected with an electric battery and telephone, is lowered into the water. So long as the telephone hangs free no sound is heard, but on its coming into contact with a shoal of fish the constant tapping of the fish against the microphone case produces a series of sounds which at once betray their presence. The cord attached to the microphone is marked, so that the exact depth of the shoal is designated.

The title lieutenant comes from words signifying "holding the place." Thus, a lieutenant colonel holds the place of a colonel in the absence of the latter, and

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Mr. Charles T. Macauley, nephew of Lord Macauley, died at Bath, aged 57.

Mr. Henry Pawson, of Sheffield, journalist, who died recently, left estate valued at \$63,000.

A fine engine supplied to Witham parish, in Essex, 1829, has been sold by the district council for £3.

Corridor carriages for emigrants passing through Britain are now provided on the North-Eastern Railway.

The White Horse Inn, at Mundon, Essex, has been in the occupation of one family, named Deeks, for a century.

In response to a challenge, Henry Fielden has performed ten hours' club swinging at Manchester, and won £5.

Mr. Justice Grantham, the senior judge of the King's Bench Division, has completed 22 years' service on the bench.

The oldest shoeblack in London is a man named Whitehead, who has stood in Wellington street, Strand, for 40 years.

Caroline C. Gray, one of the last survivors of the Princess Alice disaster of 1879, has just died at Clapham, aged 81.

In a case at Blackburn it was stated that organ grinders earned 10s. each on Fridays and Saturdays, and 6s. on other days.

The Army Council has decided that the slouch hat as a protection for the soldier against the sun is not required in the United Kingdom.

Probably the youngest lamplighter in England, Harold Goodfellow, aged 12, performs the regular duties of that office at Wadebridge, Cornwall.

The proprietor of a place of amusement at Yarmouth has purchased 1,000 pairs of boots for distribution among poor school children.

The famous organ in St. Helen's church, Bishopsgate, which dates back to the year 1744, and has a fine wood-carved case, is about to be renovated.

One of the oldest royal servants at Windsor, Mr. B. Bovington, who had for many years shown visitors over the state apartments of the castle, has just died.

Through his clothes becoming entangled in a loom he was repairing at Blackburn cotton mill, Richard Eccles was whirled round the revolving shafting and killed.

Of 59 persons whose deaths were recorded in the Times, 26 had reached the age of 70, 14 were septuagenarians, eight were octogenarians and four were nonagenarians.

Mr. John Copping, who claims to be the oldest police superintendent in England, placed his resignation in the hands of the Huntingdonshire justices after a service of 35 years.

Mr. Percy Fitzgerald, the authority on Dickens, has offered to erect at his own cost a statue of the author in the grounds of Rochester Castle. Dickens died at Gad's Hill, Rochester.

Elyzabeth Jay, a Chelsea music teacher, was burned to death at a fire in her lodgings last week. The firemen were not aware that anyone was in the house until the charred body was found.

A disturbance was created in a hall at Southwark recently, where a number of striking girl box-makers were holding a meeting. The hall was invaded by girls who are still working, and a riot took place. The police had to be called in.

Last summer's revenue of the Thames steamboats fell short of the working expenses by over £18,000. For this the cold and wet weather was in some degrees responsible. The passengers were fewer by nearly a million than in

trier ment she had received was applications of fire. Investigation showed that her ligaments had been sloughed into shreds. Although the natives, after seeing a cure, regard a physician as a god possessed with supernatural powers, they show little faith in his medicines at first. Dr. Derr writes as follows:

DIFFICULTIES BESET DOCTORS

"Fear on the part of the native, indifference and lack of faith in the white man's medicine retard the work at first. A short time after I came to Donga four men got injections for a blood disease. I had it carefully explained to them that they could not be cured immediately, but would have to come once a week for treatment. Two came for a second injection, and one of these never came for a third. The one who has received regular treatment now shows decided evidence of improvement, and also seems quite grateful. A boy was brought to me with large patches of chronic yaws on his shoulder, chest and leg. He was a pitiful spectacle, and his expression was that of one resigned to his fate. I cleaned up the sores and applied ointment, but he never came again.

"From all accounts, spectacular operations are those that make the impression on the mission field; but for myself I do not consider it wise to undertake such without an assistant who is able to administer an anesthetic, and without better means of caring for the patient than exist now. Up to the present I have been without some of my most needed drugs, owing to the fact that my station chest has not yet arrived from Ibi."

Many, of course, are the humorous experiences of a physician. Some months ago the chief at Donga sent for Dr. Derr and asked for whisky for his sore leg.

"I had a note from Mr. Berkeley saying that his majesty had a sore leg, and had expressed a desire that I should examine it," writes Dr. Derr. "He told me privately, however, that he thought it was whisky he really wanted. I thought this not unlikely. Putting a box of mustard leaves and a bandage in my pocket, I proceeded

sound is heard, but on its coming into contact with a shoal of fish the constant tapping of the fish against the microphone case produces a series of sounds which at once betray their presence. The cord attached to the microphone is marked, so that the exact depth of the shoal is designated.

The title lieutenant comes from words signifying "holding the place." Thus, a lieutenant colonel holds the place of a colonel in the absence of the latter, and a lieutenant holds the place of a captain.

In the manufacture of knives the division of labor has been carried to such an extent that one knife is handled by seventy different artisans from the moment the blade is forged until the instrument is finished and ready for the market.

An iceberg often last 200 years, it is declared by scientists.

One sudden death occurs among women to eight among men.

The smallest, simplest and best protected post-office in the world is in the strait of Magellan, and has been there for many years. It consists of a small painted keg or cask, and is chained to the rocks of the extreme cape in a manner so that it floats free opposite Terra del Fuego. Passing ships send boats to take letters out and put others in. This curious postoffice is unprovided with a postmaster, and is, therefore, under the protection of all the navies of the world.

The coldest period of the day is said to be a few minutes after sunrise. This is due to the fact that, when the sun first strikes the earth, it causes the evaporation of a chilling moisture.

One of the strangest prizes offered by the French Academy of Sciences is \$20,000 for the person who discovers a method of communication between planets.

Locomotive engineers in Germany receive a sum of money and a gold watch for every ten years served without an accident.

Insects, as a general rule, have little or no sense of sound. The ant is the insect with the best developed hearing organs.

An English authority declares that the most remarkable bridges in the world are the kettle bridges, of which Cossack soldiers are expert builders. The materials of which they are constructed are the soldiers' lances and cooking kettles. Seven or eight lances are passed under the handles of a number of kettles and fastened by means of ropes to form a raft. A sufficient number of these rafts, each of which will bear a weight of half a ton, are fastened together, and in the space of an hour a bridge is formed on which an army may cross with confidence and safety.

It is scarcely credible, but it is a fact, that a glass can be broken by the voice. If you strike a thin wine glass while you hold it by the stem it will emit a certain note—in most cases a pretty deep one. On approaching the glass rapidly to your mouth, and shouting into it the same note as loudly as possible, the vibrations of the glass being thereby extended, it will be shivered into fragments. This used to be a favorite experiment of Lablache, the renowned singer, who would thus break, one after the other, as many glasses as were handed to him.

Great Britain has a longer seacoast line than any other nation in Europe. It measures over 3000 miles. Italy coming second with 2472, Russia ranks third and France fourth.

In one unbroken nocturnal flight the European bird known as the northern bluetthroat has been proved to travel from central Africa to the German ocean, a distance of 1690 miles, making the journey in nine hours.

The sunflower crop is one of the most profitable harvested in Russia. A good crop is worth, as it stands in the field, \$20 an acre. The seeds are sold by the farmer for \$1 to \$1.50 a pound; then the merchants salt them and retail them for \$3 a pound. At every street crossing in Russian provincial cities are stands and peddlers with baskets, selling to the passersby the salted product of the sunflower, which forms a favorite food.

vaded by girls who are still working, and a riot took place. The police had to be called in.

Last summer's revenue of the Thames steamboats fell short of the working expenses by over £18,000. For this the cold and wet weather was in some degrees responsible. The passengers were fewer by nearly a million than in the summer before.

It was stated at a meeting of the Hartlepool Education Committee that 870 children of the locality go to school daily without breakfast.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Remained Two Hours in a Decomposing Mass of Whale's Blubber.

A remarkable story comes from Australia. There is a place in that country called Twofold Bay, which is a whaling station and also a seaside resort. A man who had dined not wisely but too well, and had partaken of the cup which cheers and inebriates, was walking with a couple of friends on the shore. This man was staying at an hotel at Eden, a town on Twofold Bay, in order to take their cure for severe rheumatism. But while he was out he found a cure of his own, immensely more efficacious than mustard packs and massage, for the three friends espied a dead whale which had been cut open. The rheumatic gentleman made a bee-line for it, and in a few minutes plunged right into the mass of decomposing blubber.

Appalled at the sight, his friends endeavored to rescue him, but were driven off by the heat and smell, and eventually had to leave their companion to his own devices. For two hours he remained where he was, and then came out perfectly sober, the rheumatism from which he had been a chronic sufferer entirely gone! The hotel at Eden is now full of rheumatic patients waiting for whales. As soon as one is taken the patients are rowed out to it, the whalers dig for each a sort of narrow grave in the blubber, and in this couch the patients lie for two hours.

Violent cures are not by any means unknown, although some of them might be considered worse than the disease. A deaf and dumb man was wandering through the fair which was held annually in the market-place of his native town, and, being interested in boxing and a bit of a bruiser himself, he turned into a boxing-booth. When the two professionals had given their exhibition any spectator was invited to step into the ring and put on the gloves. The deaf and dumb man, not by any means for the first time in his life, accepted the invitation, and greatly surprised the professionals by his prowess and skill. Perhaps it was this which caused the professional boxer to give him an exceptionally punishing blow under the jaw, which not only knocked him out, but rendered him insensible, for his head came into violent contact with the floor. Judge of the spectators' surprise when the deaf and dumb man sat up presently, and said, "Where am I?" Ever afterwards he was able to both hear and to speak.

Some time ago a fire broke out in a large English lunatic asylum in the middle of the night. The inmates were roused from their sleep, and though no lives were lost many of them were saved by "the skin of their teeth." One would have thought that such a fright was sufficient to turn sane people mad. But it had the opposite effect in this case, for no fewer than four of the inmates who had had extremely narrow escapes had their reason restored in consequence of their fright, and they were able to be discharged from the asylum.

LEAP YEAR.

The girl proposed.
Her luck was sad.
The chap referred
Her to his dad.

Chued Raiment

Artfully taking his in crimson. The glare of State street in Chicago has loosed the steers in the stockyards.

New York is going heavy on cheer-up cravats. The patriotic American necktie became obsolete with the hereditary American vest. It survives only in New Mexico and the adjacent acreage, where necktie parties maintain some of their old-time popularity; yet even there many prominent citizens, while willing enough to attend, are prejudiced against wearing the necktie themselves.

New York, however, is almost in despair. It yearns, with the fierce longing characteristic of the Great White Way, for cravats which shall be more lurid this year than they were last. But every hue of the spectrum was long ago levied on by New York to whoop up its sagging spirits, from virgin white, which it likes to fawnly appropriate, to polychrome braided with gold tinsel.

The inventor who can offer to dear old Broadway a new and gorgeous cravat color will be welcomed from Fulton street to the Park by every haberdasher—notice that word?—any time between 1 A. M. and 12 midnight, Sundays included.

It was unfortunate that the Lancet did not move its discovery ahead a few weeks—before all the husbands of all the women dug down for the black pony fur that have nearly frozen the more desirable half of the population this winter.

They didn't know they were freezing until the Lancet told them. But now they do know, it has become apparent that they must change to ermine.

There certainly is something in the cheerfulness end of the theory.

FRANCE TO REMOVE CONVICTS:

Those in New Caledonia Will be Sent to Islands in Pacific.

Information has reached Sydney, Australia, from Noumea that the French Government has at last decided to begin the work of repatriating certain classes of convicts in New Caledonia. This news has given great satisfaction to all Australians.

Women who are sent to the islands in the Pacific for petty crimes are to be permitted to return to their homes, and eventually further repatriation is to proceed.

It has always been a sore point with Australians that their competitors in the colonization of the French and British groups of Pacific islands should perpetuate that "birth stain" which they have long ago relegated to school histories and stories of the "bad old convict days." New Caledonia's proximity to the New Hebrides and the comparative ease with which escaped desperadoes from Noumea can settle in these lazy Pacific beauty spots, and

taint the reputation of white men, has added a touch of bitterness to the generation of old grievance of the commonwealth against France.

From the days of 1871 New Caledonia has been the dumping-ground of France's criminals. If there be a genuine turn of the tide of criminal emigration, it will do more than anything else to cement French and British relations in that part of the world.

AS AN INVESTMENT.

"A man," said the philosophical boarder, "is like a gold mine. You never know what's in him until you have run drifts through him, as it were, and explored him in all his levels."

"That's why I take mighty little stock in men," remarked the pessimistic boarder.

FINANCIAL.

If, however, the dealers insist on maintaining prices of diamonds, and we can find no attractive investments in this line, we can still put our surplus in porterhouse steak.

USELESS STUDIES.

Pat. Sr.—Phat do ye Le sh'tudyn' in school now, Patsy?

Patsy—French, English, composition algebra and geometry.

Pat. Sr. (shaking head hopelessly)—Devil a help'll wan av thin be to ye whin ye grow up t' be carryin' th' hod

FOUND IT SO.

Biggs—"How quiet and homelike is this place—so still, nobody speaking a word!"

Jiggs—"Single man, ain't you?"

HIS SHARE.

"The world owes me a living."

The lazy person said;

The cynic cried, "you have it.

That's why you aren't dead."

THE REPTORT COURTEOUS.

"You had the nerve to marry me for my money, sir."

"Well, madam, you certainly have not the face to suggest that I married you for your beauty?"

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your hair? Can't do it? Don't enough hair? It must be so. Do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type, in black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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PATENTS

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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-

Conservative Government, and the administration under Liberal Government Mr. Sifton said:—

Liberals Did Their Duty.

"We came into power in 1896. We undertook the duty of developing that western country as it had not been developed before, and we performed that duty. As settlement progressed, here and there, wherever it became necessary we disposed of timber lands. During its eleven years of administration this government has disposed of 6,400 miles to satisfy the wants of a population of 700,000. What did our predecessors do? In three years they disposed of 21,000 square miles of timber lands for the purpose of satisfying the wants of 100,000 settlers."

Mr. Sifton alluded to other matters in connection with Conservative administration of timber lands which were of a most objectionable character. "I have," said he, defended in the police court, miserable settlers who were prosecuted by the timber rangers of our honorable friends opposite (Conservatives), for taking firewood from the timber lands of the government, and Mr. Sifton's caustic commentary on this was:—21,000 square miles for the speculators and the police court for the settlers.

Tory Policy Dismal Failure.

Conservatives plead in defence of their action in giving away 29,000 square miles of timber limits, that many of the limits reverted to the government. Mr. Sifton explained the reason of this attributing it entirely to the fact that the settlement policy of the Conservative government was a dismal failure, there being no people in the country there was no market for the timber.

The ex-minister further demonstrated by facts and figures that two-thirds of the timber granted since the Liberals came into power had gone into the hands of actual lumber men. This contention was admitted by the Conservatives and Mr. Sifton declared that the Liberal Government had performed their duty in this regard.

Another allegation advanced by the Conservatives was that the system of regulations in force under which timber was disposed of, was vicious and sinister. Mr. Sifton effectually disposed of this allegation by informing the House that it was the custom of the officers of the timber and mines branch to receive applications for timber lands. When anybody wished to have a timber limit put up for sale, he made application to the timber and mines branch; then the officers of that branch issued the notices and advertisements after seeing whether the land was available and open to be sold by the government. Tenders were advertised for, and after tenders were received they were opened on the day fixed, and the limit given to the highest bidder.

Tories Denounced Themselves.

This plan was adopted from 1889 to 1895 by the Conservatives. When Mr. Sifton became Minister of the Interior in 1896 he found this system in operation, and he carried it on precisely as he found it, and made no change whatever. To use Mr. Sifton's words: "Never during the whole time I was in the Department of the Interior, did I change by one iota the modus operandi of selling the timber lands, or the regulations for selling them. The system was the same, the practice was the same, the officers who carried it out were the same."

From 1889 until 1896 the Conservatives operated under these same timber regulations. No change was regarded as necessary by them in the interests of the people of the Northwest or of Canada. For a period of eight years

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as a savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver it is a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with over work. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, or "bilious" "risings" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more permanently than Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at any one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medi-

been regulated by act of parliament any time within the past ten years had these gentlemen been constructive statesmen.

Tories Misled the House.

Mr. MacDonald also drew attention to erroneous figures as to the quantity of timber held by speculators, contained in figures prepared by Mr. Ames of Montreal. Mr. MacDonald made it quite clear that not 500 square miles of timber altogether were held by other than bona fide timber operators, and that these men had been notified that they must erect mills and cut timber or the limits will revert to the Government.

A severe censure was directed at members of the Opposition by Mr. MacDonald for that they had picked up little tattle of the streets, common gossip, and paraded it in the House as a basis of attack on public men of good reputation. In eloquent terms this practice was denounced and Mr. MacDonald said that in Canada we have come to this pass, that there is nothing Conservatives, who have been so long out of office will not do, in order to get back again.

In caustic terms Mr. MacDonald repelled the suggestion that there had been anything wrong with regard to the opening and accepting of tenders. He showed the falsity of the statement of Mr. Foster that the official who had opened tenders had "locked himself up in an iron clad chamber." He deprecated the use of excited language in a discussion of this kind, and maintained that the Prime Minister would not

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POLITICAL NEWS!

One side of an argument sometimes appears convincing until the other has been presented.

The recent attack of the Conservative on the Timber policy of the present government has been very generally circulated throughout the country, but the reply made in answer to this attack, by Hon. Clifford Sifton, who was Minister of the Interior, at the time the acts complained of occurred, has not been so generally circulated.

Mr. Sifton Always Ready.

A characteristic of the ex-Minister of the Interior is, that when any reflections are made upon the policy of the department affecting the period of time when he was charged with its administration, he stands ready to give the fullest explanation (not to defend for there is nothing to defend), but Mr. Sifton invariably makes a valuable contribution to the debate, which throws light upon what is purposely kept obscure by those who seek to cloud the issue.

Some time ago a general attack was made in the administration of the Interior Department. Mr. Sifton's famous speech, delivered May 31, 1908, in the House, effectively silenced all criticism and the affair passed away and was forgotten. In the present instance after the ex-minister had spoken there was nothing more to be said, the Opposition had been effectively answered, and the House was quite satisfied to vote down the resolution.

Speaking of the contract between the administration of timber lands under

From 1889 until 1896 the Conservatives operated under these same timber regulations. No change was regarded as necessary by them in the interests of the people of the Northwest or of Canada. For a period of eight years they administered timber lands under these regulations, and it was only after the Liberals had operated under them for eleven years longer, making their application cover a period of nineteen years altogether, that the Conservatives found it in the public interest to denounce the use of regulations which they themselves had framed and practiced for so many years. If there is any criticism to be directed against the method of administering the timber, then it must be directed against the Conservatives, for they alone are responsible for these regulations.

Speaking of the method of tendering and opening tenders, Mr. Sifton made it clear that he followed the precedents established by Conservatives. Finding that there had never been any complaint, he merely allowed to continue the methods which had been in force for years before he took office and which had apparently been so satisfactory.

The Conservatives charged that timber lands were sold by the Liberal Government in advance of population demands. If this could be so in 1907 with a population of 1,000,000, with how much more force might the argument be applied to the Conservatives, who parted with over 10,000 square miles of timber in the year 1893, when there was scarcely any settlement at all in the Northwest? This argument answers itself.

Canada's Big Lumber Supply.

Mr. Sifton presented a formidable array of statistics to prove that the timber of the country had not all been

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

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M. S. MADOLE'S.

A Boston schoolboy was tall,
weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby.
He didn't have a strong muscle in his
entire body.

The physician who had attended
the family for thirty years prescribed
Scott's Emulsion.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you
would think he was apprenticed to a
blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



billousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medicinal roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised.

Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

given away. He thought the 6,500 square miles of timber which the Liberal Government had sold in eleven years not an extravagant quantity, and he repudiated the assertion that the Government had been improvident. Referring to the three limits which Mr. Ames had criticized the Government for granting, Mr. Sifton said that the Rainy River Lumber Co., the Rat Portage Lumber Co. and the Bacchus Brooks Lumber companies' mills alone would cut up all the timber on them in three years. Mr. Sifton estimated that in Manitoba and the Northwest provinces there were 123,600 square miles of merchantable timber yet unsold, so that he had no fear of a timber famine. He pointed out also that there were 592,000 square miles of forest area, largely spruce growing, which can be cut once every twenty years if it is kept free of fires.

Mr. Sifton referred to the system of tree planting he had inaugurated when in office, which had resulted in the planting of over nine million trees on the farms of the West. He also alluded to a system of fire guarding which was done under his direction as proof of the manner in which he had conserved the forests of the Dominion when Minister of the Interior.

After Mr. Sifton had traversed the case from the standpoint of the Government, the bottom dropped out of the attack on the Government; his answer was so practical, comprehensive and convincing that it left nothing to be said.

E. M. Macdonald's Mastery Effort.

Mr. Foster, however, felt bound to harangue the House, and he talked to empty benches for a time. His observations were offensive and personal as usual. He selected, of course, the names of members who were not present, and in his peculiar style he proceeded to distort facts and misrepresent the case before the House.

Nemesias, however, was on his trail in the person of Mr. E. M. Macdonald, of Picton. This gentleman delivered a speech which Mr. Foster will remember to the last day of his life. It was a pitiless arraignment of the member for North Toronto. Mr. Foster was held up to the gaze of the House in his true colors. Smarting under the defeat administered to him at Stansfeld, where he had given the people an example of his Billingsgate method of attack, he came to the House and indulged in language even more immoderate. Mr. Macdonald taunted him with this, and reminded him of the castigation he received at the hands of the Minister of Justice last year, and Mr. Macdonald added: "I am one of those who would be inclined to say to him, 'Go and sin no more.'"

Dealing with Mr. Foster's line of attack, Mr. Macdonald literally tore it to shreds. He showed in plain terms how inconsistent it was to resurrect old time scandals that had been disposed of long ago, and their irrelevance to the question at issue. His analysis of the motives of the Conservative party led him to the conclusion that they desired to operate these limits themselves. He stated, further, that if Conservatives were honest in their convictions, seven of the nine reasons given for investigation might have

of Mr. Foster that the official who had opened tenders had "locked himself up in an iron clad chamber." He deprecated the use of excited language in a discussion of this kind, and maintained that the Prime Minister would not be justified in granting a commission of inquiry because some Conservative back benches were suspicious.

The genu of Mr. Macdonald's convincing speech was his literary allusion, which fairly convulsed the House, because of its peculiar applicability. This is given in Mr. Macdonald's own words;—

Amusing Literary Reference.

"I do not know, Mr. Speaker, whether you ever have read the story called 'Ten Thousand a year,' but if you have you will recollect that it describes the efforts of a firm of lawyers called Quirk, Gammon, and Snap, who engaged in the task of promoting the claims to the peerage of a gentleman known as Mr. Tittleback Titmouse. These gentlemen labored long and wearily and Mr. Quirk was very wise and very suspicious, and Mr. Gammon was as smooth and as oily as any gentleman of that particular type could be, and Mr. Snap was aggressive at every stage of the case as it went along and they won at some stages and people thought Titmouse would get the peerage. Now my hon. friend from North Toronto is the Quirk of the Conservative party, my hon. friend from St. Antoine is the Gammon of the opposition firm, and there are so many Snaps I could hardly number them."

Father's Eczema Afflicted Children

Mr. Chas. Noble, of 375 Colonial Avenue, Montreal, the assistant chief operator of the G. N. W. Telegraph Co. and several of his family have been cured of eczema by Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm. He states the fact as follows:—"The disease started in the back of my hands in the form of small sores and eruptions. These were very irritating and when rubbed and scratched turned into very painful sores. I tried waters, lotions and salves, but the disease continued to spread and so I consulted a doctor. He treated me for a time, but still the disease spread and I got no relief. Then to my alarm the eczema spread to several of the children. The pain and irritation in all our cases was very great, and we were very much disheartened as all we tried proved unavailing. Zam-Buk was recommended and I obtained a supply. I tried it first on a small patch of the eczema, and this showed so much improvement that I was convinced Zam-Buk would do good if persevered with, and therefore obtained a supply. Each application greatly relieved the itching, pain and soreness, and it was not long before the eruptions dried up and disappeared. In a few weeks from commencing with Zam-Buk every spot was removed."

"The children who had also taken this disease were treated in the same way and have each been cured. Unlike all other preparation used Zam-Buk seemed to search to the roots of the evil and it was really surprising how quickly the sores were healed. In my case and that of my children the cure was most effectual and permanent as it is now some months since we were cured, and there has been no sign of any eruptions or sores returning."

Of all druggists and stores 50c. box or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. No home should be without Zam-Buk.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

Mr. Speaker, just as the firm of Quirk, Gammou and Snap failed to find this peerage for Tittleback Timmouse, so will hon. gentlemen opposite fail to impress this country with the message which they are now attempting to send forth."

Foster Got a Drubbing.

The effect of this speech upon the House was very marked. It came at a very opportune time. Mr. Sifton had spoken from the standpoint of the Government and the policy adopted. Mr. Foster followed and attempted to discredit the Government by re-vamping old scandals, and Mr. MacDonald followed the House with a very logical, entertaining and erudite address which stripped Mr. Foster of his specious clothing, and in doing so he exactly expressed the sentiments of many gentlemen who had heard the whole debate. Such a speech was timely and carried with it a very convincing tone throughout. Mr. Foster had not received such a drubbing since Mr. Aylesworth exposed his transactions with I.O.O.F. funds last year, and to say he felt his position keenly is hardly doing justice to the facts.

It may be said that another carefully worked up scandal has gone by the board. For months members of the Opposition have been devoting their time to this lumber affair. The papers were carefully divided among the verbose members, and one after another they played their little part in what proved to be nothing but a farce. The Prime Minister was an amused listener but beyond that he gave very little of his attention to the subject, he knows by experience what to expect when members are not prepared to make charges, and he will not give serious attention to anything less than a definite charge of wrong doing.

A mountain of papers has been brought down and the result is the production of a mouse. Nothing in the interests of the people has been suggested by the Conservative party, but many days have been taken up by men of a suspicious turn of mind who cannot find in eleven years of Liberal administration anything wrong of sufficient moment that they are prepared to base upon it a charge that can be investigated.

JOHN LEE'S FEAR

Was Averted by the timely use of South American Nervine—Doctors did their best but were powerless.

Mr. John Lee, of Pembroke, says:—"I had indigestion. I had lost my appetite. I was run down in flesh. I was so sick that I feared fatal results, and was almost in despair because my physician seemed powerless to cope

WASHING DAY AFLOAT

When the Sailor Lads In the Navy Turn Laundrymen.

A HARD JOB IN BAD WEATHER

Each Man, With His Feet and Legs Bare, Scrubs His Own Clothes and Gets Them Ready For Inspection. "Jimmy Legs" and the "Lucky Bag."

Have you ever noticed how clean and well dressed a sailor lad looks when on shore leave, how white his clothes look when you board the ship on visiting days? But did you ever realize that he was his own washerman?

With a shrill blast of his silver whistle the chief boatswain's mate will pipe, "Scrub and wash clothes!" and every man hurries to his bucket, gets his soiled clothes, salt water soap, draws a bucket of briny or fresh water, as the case may be, and begins his washing.

He is generally barefooted at this time, so that he will not wet his shoes and stockings. He wears his trousers very bell shaped at the bottom in order that he may roll them up over the knee.

After scrubbing and rubbing his clothes until clean he turns them inside out and with "stops" proceeds to get them ready for hanging up. These stops are short pieces of twine, twisted and with whipped ends, that he uses in lieu of clothespins. They are fastened in eyelets placed at the side seams and bottom of his shirts and the waistband of his trousers. He turns all his washed clothes inside out to prevent the right side getting soiled.

They are then hung on a line which says the Youth's Companion, is run from the bow to the topmast or upper top of a fighting mast. The well informed man now usually puts his clothes to soak the night before in a bucket half full of water into which he has either sprinkled a handful of soap powder or a small piece of salt water soap. In the morning a little rubbing and his clothes are clean and hung up, while the "landlubber" has just begun.

When they have been thoroughly dried, the chief boatswain again pipes "Scrub and wash clothes!" and every man rushes for the clothesline to claim his own. If he fails to secure them within a reasonable time, the master at arms, or "Jimmy Legs," takes them down, and they go into the "lucky bag." Then the only recourse the unlucky owner has is to go to the mast, or the "stick," as the court or board ship is commonly called, and petition the "first luff" or executive officer, to order them released.

As a rule, Jimmy Legs, who has charge of the cleanliness of the decks always has extra cleaning, painting and so forth in mind, and the man whose clothes get into the lucky bag receives so many hours' extra duty as a gentle reminder to be more careful in the future. His name goes on Jimmy Legs' time book, and when there is any extra labor to be performed he is called upon to assist.

This is usually the lot of the "landsman" who has not been aboard long enough to "learn the ropes."

After they are taken from the line the stops are taken out and the clothes rolled in such a manner that they need no ironing. These rolls are then tied at each end with the stops and are stowed away in the clothes bag. In

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LEEHMAN, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



A MILITARY SURPRISE.

President Grant and the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

Colonel John L. Clem, the "drummer boy of Shiloh," never attended West Point. In the early part of Grant's first term Clem obtained an audience with the president. "Mr. President," he opened the interview, "I wish to ask you for an order to admit me to West Point." "Why do you not take the examinations?" questioned Grant. "I did, but I failed to pass." "That was unfortunate. How did it happen?" "Why, you see, I was in the war while those other boys of my age were in school."

Clem was barely eighteen then and boyish looking even for his years. He had made his own way to the president and had no political sponsors to back him. "What!" exclaimed the president. "You were in the war?" "Yes, I was in the war four years." And Clem related his experiences. Grant wrote something, which he handed to the young applicant, saying: "Take this to the secretary of war. I guess it will fix you all right."

Clem went back to the secretary of war, who had before received him coldly, and delivered his note. The secretary read it and asked, "Do you know what this is?" "No," replied Clem. "I suppose it is an order to admit me to West Point." "Well, it isn't. It's an order to commission you second lieutenant in the regular army."—Chicago News.

THE FACE IN ILLNESS.

To the Trained Eye It Quickly Shows a Patient's Condition.

The face is a good index to the state of one's physical being, and from it symptoms of disease can be detected almost before the patient is aware that anything serious is the matter with him. For instance, incomplete closure of the eyelids, rendering the whites of the eyes visible during sleep, is a symptom in all acute and chronic diseases of a severe type. It is also to be observed when rest is unsound from pain wherever seated.

Twitching of the eyelids, associated with the oscillation of the eyelids, or squinting, heralds the visit of convulsions.

Widening of the orifices of the nose, with movements of the nostrils to and fro, points to embarrassed breathing from disease of the lungs or their plural investment.

Contraction of the brows indicates pain in the head, sharpness of the nostrils pain in the chest and a drawn



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fail if your Eyes bother you ever so little, to call and consult our Expert Optician, who took another first graduate course in testing, while in Toronto last spring, and having better success than ever.

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DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

DO YOUR CHILDREN

ASK

QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words.

Mr. John Lee, of Pembroke, says:—"I had indigestion. I had lost my appetite. I was run down in flesh. I was so sick that I feared fatal results, and was almost in despair because my physician seemed powerless to cope with the disease. I was induced to try South American Nervine. I received so much benefit from one bottle that I persevered in the treatment, and today I am a new man and am cured completely." (12)

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills, 10 cents.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Getting His Own Back.

An ironworker, having had the worst of an argument with a friend, decided to get even with him.

Waiting, therefore, until his enemy had retired to rest one night, he approached his street door and knocked loudly in order to wake him.

Opening the bedroom window, the other hurriedly inquired what the noise was all about.

"Why," replied the outside one, "one of your windows is wide open."

"Which one?"

"Why, the one you have your head through," chuckled the other as he went away satisfied with the success of his plot.

Must Charge to Get Crowd.

The ladies' guild of an uptown church had planned an evening entertainment and reception and asked the rector to make announcement of it on the Sunday preceding.

"This is all right," he said, "but you must charge admission."

"Why, this is just a social evening," they protested. "We are inviting people."

"They won't come," said the rector, "because they will think it is not worth while. But charge a small admission and you will have a good crowd." So the women gave in, and subsequent events proved the rector was right.

They Made Her.

A grandmother was reproving her little grandchildren for making so much noise.

"Dear me, children, you are so noisy today! Can't you be a little more quiet?"

"Now, grandma, you mustn't scold us. You see, if it wasn't for us, you wouldn't be a grandma at all."

No Vulgarity.

"You inherited quite a nice little fortune," said the lawyer.

"Yes," replied the fortunate youth.

"I suppose you will pay a lot of your debts now?"

"I had thought of it, but I concluded to make no change in my manner of living. I don't want to be accused of vulgar display."

Secret of Failure.

The secret of most men's failure is mental dissipation, wandering energies, squandering energies upon a distracting variety of objects instead of condensing them into one.—London Chat.

The average man fools his wife but once—when he marries her.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Carving knives in pairs or in cases from 75cts to \$1.00. Table knives, forks, spoons, Berry spoons, Pieknives, Butter knives. One hundred different patterns pocket knives at
BOYLE & SON.

After the clothes are taken from the line the stops are taken out and the clothes rolled in such a manner that they need no ironing. These rolls are then tied at each end with the stops and are stowed away in the clothes bag. In this way all his clothes, both blue and white, are kept clean, and when Sunday morning comes and there is general inspection on the quarter deck he has no fear of being reprimanded for having on a soiled uniform.

The hardest things of a sailor's outfit to wash are his blanket and hammock. The hammock forms part of his equipment, but belongs to the ship. He is, however, required to keep it clean. His mattress and blanket are lashed into the hammock and stowed in the nettings or crates provided for that purpose.

Every day a couple or more men are detailed to stow them away and at night to break them out. It is this handling so much that gets them fearfully dirty, especially while a ship is coaling. When washing his hammock, a sailor lays it flat on the deck and uses a wire brush to get it clean, with the assistance of soap and lots of "elbow grease."

In visiting a foreign port and before the ship has come to anchor it will be surrounded by "bumboats," generally bringing out washerwomen, who are usually negroes and who clamor for any work in the laundry line. They do good work and charge very little for it. They always show their references from the last ship and always want a new one to add to their already long list.

It is in wet and stormy weather that the sailor has his own troubles trying to dry his clothes. Round the uptakes of the smokestack there is a drying room in which clothes may be hung, but as they grow yellowish when hung there often this room is used as little as possible. In the newer men-of-war there are installed washing and drying machines which greatly facilitate the laundry work, making it inexcusable for a sailor to have soiled clothes. This machine, which dries clothes by centrifugal motion, does the work rapidly and well.

These machines, which are being added to all the new ships, will in time do away with all hand work. The old familiar sight of a long line of clothes strung from bow to masthead will no longer be seen, and the boatswain's mate will forget how to pipe, "Scrub and wash clothes!"

Which of Them?

A certain two men are possessed of exactly \$10,000.

One buys a modest house for \$4,000, a modest business for \$3,000 and salts the remainder of his money away against a rainy day. The other puts his entire \$10,000 into a motor car and thereby acquires such credit that he can have a house worth \$50,000 and become a partner in a business paying \$100,000 a year.

Assuming that both men have a wife and some daughters, which of them lives to kick himself?—Puck.

Psychine Missionaries

A friend of Dr. Slocum Remedies writes: "Send a bottle of Psychine to Mrs. W.... They have a daughter in decline, and I believe it would help her. I have mentioned your remedies to the family, and also cited some of the miraculous cures accomplished inside the last 18 years, of which I have knowledge."

T. G. IRWIN, Little Britain, Ont.

Run down conditions from lung, stomach or other constitutional trouble cured by **Psychine**. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto

from disease of the lungs or their plural investment.

Contraction of the brows indicates pain in the head, sharpness of the nostrils pain in the chest and a drawn upper lip pain in the abdomen.

To make a general rule, it may be stated that the upper third of the face is altered in expression in affections of the brain and the middle third in the diseases of the organs contained in the abdominal cavity.

Cotton Spinning Feats.

"Sea island cotton is the best kind," said a southerner. "It is finer and silkier than any other cotton in the world. A pound of it can be spun into 4,770 miles of thread. For an experiment once in the English town of Manchester a skilled spinner spun a pound of sea island cotton into a single thread 1,000 miles long. Then for another experiment he took another pound of cotton and spun it into as many hanks as he could get. He got 10,000 hanks in all, and the yarn in each measured 840 yards. Thus, out of a pound of cotton 4,770 miles of yarn was produced. This yarn, though, was too fine to be of any practical utility. Those two experiments made a superb experiment for the cotton of the south."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Constantinople Shoemakers.

In Constantinople the shoemakers are all poets. While a customer is having a heel repaired or a shoe relaced the attendant recites extemporized or memorized verses to him. As the language is Arabic or Turkish, the listener rarely knows whether he is hearing a good or bad verse. On the Muski, the Broadway of old Cairo, one can buy the red leather, sharp toed slippers, universally worn in a land where there is rarely any rain, for about 60 cents. They are not worth more, being very flimsy articles in construction. They are not representative of the expert English or American handmade shoe, which is a thing of beauty, of comfort and of enduring utility.—Argonaut.

Never Took the Hint.

Jackson—Well, what did your wife say to you when you got home so late last night? You know you were afraid she'd scold. Fairleigh—My wife's a jewel. She didn't scold a bit. In fact, she didn't even ask me where I had been or what had delayed me; but, late as it was, she sat down at the piano and began to play and sing. I tell you she's one in ten thousand. Jackson—What did she sing? Fairleigh—"Tell Me the Old, Old Story."

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of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
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Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)
Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.
My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby in same child. The Tablets certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.
We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and pay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin's Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can
Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.
When writing please mention this paper.

to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, men, machinery, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary.

Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical prefer the New and Enlarged Edition of

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THE GRAND PRIZE (HIGHEST AWARD) for which was given at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

If you have any questions about it write us.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
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How and Why Some Animals Exist All Winter Without Food.

The philosophy or nature of hibernation and why and how it is that the hibernating creatures can go so long without food are interesting studies.

In the first place, the creature in order to enable it to sustain life through out the long winter during which it hibernates is endowed with the capacity of accumulating within its body a large quantity of fat. This fat is to the animal what a well stocked coal cellar is to a fire, and until the whole of it has been consumed the tissue of the body proper remains untouched. It has been ascertained that animals can endure the waste of tissue until it amounts to 40 per cent of their normal weight. Should the weight be reduced beyond that point the result is death. But nature comes to the rescue of the hibernating creatures in another way. When the hibernation begins, respiration and digestion almost cease (in some cases they cease absolutely), and the circulation is only just active enough to sustain life. As a consequence of this the wear and tear is reduced to the minimum, and the creature is enabled to pull through.

If you have Catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single test, will surely tell you a Catarrh truth is worth your knowing. Write to-day. Don't suffer longer. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

NOW I AM WELL

THANKS TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



Eli, Manitoba.

I wish to state, for the sake of others who may be sufferers like I was, that I suffered from severe indigestion and constipation for years and that there was also womb trouble with unpleasant pains in my back which made me miserable, constantly. I tried physicians and took many remedies but I got no relief. I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I can truly say this was the first medicine that ever did me any good. "Fruit-a-tives" quickly relieved the constipation and indigestion and completely cured me of all symptoms of womb trouble. I cannot express too strongly my great gratitude to this medicine as I am as well now in every way as ever I was, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives". I can strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives", it is easy to take and the effect is always mild like fruit.

(Sgd) MRS. M. BREILAND.

Many women suffer with what the doctors call "Womb Trouble"—"Diseased Ovaries"—"Female Complaints" etc.—when Constipation is causing all the pain. Cure the liver and make the bowels move regularly with "Fruit-a-tives" and the "Womb Trouble" will be cured at the same time.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit-Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50—or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"My collection," said the numismatist proudly, "is worth \$10,000 and every coin genuine."

"Mine," said the minister sadly, "is worth about \$7.63 a Sunday, and I have to take my chances on the coins being good."—Cleveland Leader.

Would Take a Chance.

"Not a cent," replied the rich man coldly. "Money is not good for the poor."

"Well," responded the applicant, "just pretend that you have a grudge against me."—Exchange.

When faith is lost and honor dies, the man is dead.—Whittier.

HOT POTS OF HEBER.

The Curious Natural Formations Found In Utah.

Of ever increasing interest to natural curiosity seekers are the hot pots, about three miles from Heber City, Utah, on a branch line of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, running up through picturesque Provo canyon.

This region is a level plain, upon the surface of which arise in strange confusion numbers of conical shaped cisterns, the largest of them being all of fifty feet high, a hundred feet in diameter at the top and twice that at the base and containing in their dark depths immense volumes of water heated to a high temperature in the furnaces of the earth. The waters contain the usual chemical properties of thermal springs and are used for bathing and drinking with excellent effects.

These pots have evidently been formed by the slow deposition through countless centuries of the silica and soda which enter into the composition of the waters that once welled over the rim. The hot pots are found in the midst of cultivated fields and thriving orchards notwithstanding the peculiar rocklike soil composition.

One of the marked peculiarities of the region is the hollow, rumbling sound caused by carriages and horses as they move over the roadways for miles around. "Is there an enormous cavern just below the surface and will it ever cave in?" is the anxious inquiry of every visitor alarmed at the strange underground sounds.—Exchange.

Sweet Cane From a Far Country.

It has been supposed that sugar cane was the "sweet cane from a far country," mentioned in Jeremiah vi, 20, and in Isaiah xliii, 24. According to Strabo, Nearchus, the admiral of Alexander the Great, describes a kind of "honey" from an Indian "reed" which was probably sugar cane. Europe seems to be indebted for the plant to the Saracens, who introduced it into Rhodes, Cyprus, Sicily, Crete and Spain in the ninth century. The crusaders of the twelfth century found it in Syria. The Spaniards and Portuguese carried it to Madeira and the Canaries in the fifteenth century, and on the discovery of America it was taken to the West Indies.—New York American.

An Embarrassing Explanation.

"Why do you charge me 25 cents when your sign says, 'First class hair cut, 15 cents?'" demanded the indignant customer. The small French barber shrugged his shoulders and lifted his eyebrows.

"Pardon, monsieur," he returned softly, "but it is not all who come to me that have the first class hair."

IN A FALLING BALLOON

Fearful and Tragic Experience of Three Aeronauts.

ONE SAVED AS BY A MIRACLE

The Terrific Cold and the Peculiar Sensations That Encompassed the Daring Voyagers at an Altitude of Over Five Miles—The Descent.

One of the most terrific experiences in the history of ballooning was that of three aeronauts who in 1875 made an ascension in a large and well made balloon, the Zenith. In this voyage the object was to reach the greatest possible altitude. The balloon rose to a height of 28,000 feet—that is, about five and a half miles from the earth. At this point something happened—what, no one will ever know, since the only surviving balloonist, Tissandier, was at the time insensible. But the balloon began a rapid fall and finally struck the ground with such a frightful shock that Sivel and Croce-Spinnelli were killed instantly, while Tissandier's life was spared by a miracle.

The account of this voyage is perhaps best told in Tissandier's own words:

"At 23,000 feet we were standing up in the car. Sivel, who had given up for a moment, was reinvigorated. Croce-Spinnelli was motionless in front of me, I felt stupefied and frozen. I wished to put on my fur gloves. But without being conscious of it the action of taking them from my pocket necessitated an effort that I could no longer make. I copy verbatim the following lines which were written by me, although I have no very distinct remembrance of doing so. They are traced in a hardly legible manner by a hand trembling with cold:

"My hands are frozen. I am all right. We are all right. Fog in the horizon, with little rounded cirrus. We are ascending. Croce pants. He inhales oxygen. Sivel closes his eyes. Croce also closes his eyes. Sivel throws out ballast." Sivel seized his knife and cut successively three cords, and the three bags emptied themselves, and we ascended rapidly.

"When Sivel cut away the bags of ballast at the height of about 24,000 feet I seemed to remember that he was sitting at the bottom of the car and nearly in the same position as Croce-Spinnelli. For my part, I was in the angle of the car, thanks to which support I was able to hold up, but I soon felt too weak even to turn my head to look at my companions. This was about 1:30 p. m. At 2:08 p. m. I awoke for a moment and found the balloon rapidly descending. I was able to cut away a bag of ballast to check the speed and wrote in my notebook the following words:

"We are descending. Temperature, 3 degrees. I throw out ballast. Barometer, 12.4 inches. We are descending. Sivel and Croce still in a fainting state at the bottom of the car. Descending very rapidly."

"Hardly had I written these lines when a kind of trembling seized me, and I fell back weakened again. There was a violent wind from below upward, denoting a very rapid descent. After some minutes I felt myself shaken by the arm and recognized Croce, who had revived. 'Throw out ballast,' he said to me. 'We are descending.' But I could hardly open my eyes and did not see whether Sivel was awake. I looked to find that

Preacher's Opinions

Rev. P. K. McRae, Forks Baddeck, C. B.: "I always count it a pleasure to recommend the Dr. Slocum Remedies to my parishioners. I believe there is nothing better for throat and lung troubles or weakness or run-down system. For speaker's sore throat I have found Psychine very beneficial."

Rev. W. H. Stevens, Paisley, Ont.: "Psychine seemed just the stimulant my system needed. I shall add my testimony as to its efficacy at every opportunity."

Rev. R. M. Browne, Amherst Head, N.S.: "I have often recommended Psychine since taking it myself, for it is a cure for the troubles you specify."

Rev. Chas. Stirling, Bath, N.B.: "I have used Psychine in my family; the results were marvelous. I have visited people who state that they never used its equal. I strongly recommend it."

Rev. J. S. I. Wilson, Markdale, Ont.: "I have taken two bottles of Psychine and am pleased to say that I am greatly improved in health. I was troubled with my throat, but now I find it about restored to its normal condition. I find my work very much less taxing. I believe Psychine is all claimed for it."

These are earnest preachers of the gospel of Psychine. They know whereof they speak. Psychine cures all throat, lung and stomach troubles. It is a great voice strengthener, acting directly on the vocal, respiratory and digestive organs, thus specially adapted to public speakers. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto.

SOUND WAVES.

The Way They Are Deflected by Atmospheric Causes.

One of Uncle Sam's scientists at Washington gives an interesting explanation of the action of the wind in preventing the spread of sound toward the direction from which the wind comes.

It is, he claims, not the wind, as such, that prevents sound from traveling against it, but differences in the strength of the wind. If, for instance, the wind is stronger above than below or stronger at one side, its effect will be to tilt the sound waves in one direction or another.

Differences of temperature in the air also cause deflection of the waves of sound. Other atmospheric causes exist which deflect sound from a straight course and prevent it from going as far in certain directions as it may have been expected to go.

Some of the sirens in this country, says the scientist, produce sounds which ought theoretically to be audible at a distance of 1,500 miles, but, in fact, the authorities are satisfied if they are heard only two miles away. The reason for the discrepancy between calculation and experiment was probably atmospheric deflection of the sound.—Minneapolis Journal.

Coughs.

Every person who coughs should not alarm himself with the idea that he is in a bad way. Experience has convinced us of a fact that there are two distinct kinds of coughs—one proceeding from an affection of the lungs and air tubes, as in a cold, the other proceeding from effervescence in the stomach. The lungs cough is a symptom which all know to require attention, lest serious consequences ensue. The stomach cough is a much more simple matter and may easily be got quit of. It is caused by the food and drink which are put into the stomach effervescing and producing an irritation. A knowledge of this fact ought to lead persons so affected to ponder a little on the nature of their ailment and

A

REMARKABLE INVENTION

FOR THE

CULTURE OF HAIR



CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and no ointments or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on this subject, a Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (hair roots), without restoring to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO.,

LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Toronto to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Toronto and Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
to Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40		Lve Deseronto	7	7:00	12:25	
Allans	8	6:15	1:50		Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:15	
Queensboro	14	6:25	2:05		Lve Napanee	9	7:40	1:25	12:10
Bridgeville	14	6:40	2:25		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:25
Tweed	20	6:55	2:45		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35
Stoco	23	7:10	2:55	3:05	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	12:45
Larkspur	27	7:25	3:15	3:20	Camden East	19	8:45	2:15	1:00
Marlbark	33	7:40	3:35	3:40	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00
Francisville	37	7:55	3:55	3:55	Galbraith	25			
Tweedmouth	39	8:10	4:10	4:15	Moscow	27	9:20	2:35	1:15
Widewater	41				Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:50	1:30
Putnam	46	8:25	4:25	4:35	Wilson	34			
Mudlake Bridge	48	8:37	4:30	4:47	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	1:45
Howe	53				Erinville	41	10:10	3:25	
Galbraith	53				Marlbark	45	10:25	3:40	
Yarker	55	8:45	4:45	4:50	Larkspur	51	10:45	4:15	
Camden East	59	10:10	5:17	5:25	Stoco	55	11:00	4:20	
Thomson's Mills	63	10:25		5:38	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	
Newburgh	64				Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	
Strathcona	64	10:45	5:50	5:58	Bridgeville	64	11:50	5:10	
Napanee	69	11:00	6:05	6:15	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30	
Napanee	69			6:35	Allans	73	12:20	5:45	
Deseronto	78	11:25		6:55	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0			3:25	Lve Deseronto	7	7:00		
O. F. H. Junction	2			3:35	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	12:25	4:25
Glenvale	10			3:45	Lve Napanee	9	7:40	1:25	4:40
Marvale	14			4:04	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:40	4:50
Arr Harrowenith	19			4:20	Thomson's Mills	18			
Sydenham	23	8:40		4:23	Camden East	19	8:30	12:50	5:00
Harrowenith	23				Lve Yarker	23	8:45	1:00	5:13
Francisville	26	8:55		4:40	Galbraith	25			
Yarker	26	9:05	3:05	5:25	Lve Yarker	25			
Camden East	29	9:15	3:15	5:35	Arr Harrowenith	30	9:10		5:45
Thomson's Mills	31				Sydenham	34			6:10
Newburgh	32	9:30	3:25	5:48	Lve Harrowenith	38	9:10		
Strathcona	34	9:45	3:35	5:58	Marvale	41	9:25		
Napanee	40	10:00	3:50	6:15	Glenvale	45	9:32		
Napanee	40			6:35	O. F. H. Junction	47	9:50		
Deseronto	49			6:55	Arr Kingston	49	10:00		

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINS		STEAMERS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Deseronto	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton
2:30 a.m.	2:40 a.m.		
3:30 " "	3:50 " "		
6:30 " "	6:50 " "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
5:55 " "	6:15 " "		
10:30 " "	10:50 " "		
11:00 " "	11:25 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
12:25 p.m.	1:40 " "		
4:30 " "	4:50 " "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
6:35 " "	6:55 " "		
6:50 " "	7:10 " "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
8:15 " "	8:35 " "		

Daily. All other trains run daily (Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBUN
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Asst. Superintendent.

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
		12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
		12:55 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
		3:45 p.m.	4:10 " "
		6:10 " "	6:30 " "
		7:40 " "	8:00 " "
		1:00 " "	1:20 " "
		5:55 " "	6:15 " "
		7:00 " "	7:20 " "
		7:20 " "	7:40 " "

shaken by the arm and recognized Croce, who had revived. 'Throw out ballast,' he said to me. 'We are descending.' But I could hardly open my eyes and did not see whether Sivel was awake. I called to mind that Croce unfastened the aspirator, which he then threw overboard, and he threw out ballast, rugs, etc.

"At 3:30 p. m. I opened my eyes again. I felt dreadfully giddy and oppressed, but gradually came to myself. The balloon was descending with frightful speed and making great oscillations. I crept along on my knees and pulled Sivel and Croce by the arm. 'Sivel! Croce!' I exclaimed. 'Wake up!' My two companions were huddled up motionless in the car, covered by their cloaks. I collected all my strength and endeavored to raise them up. Sivel's face was black, his eyes dull, and his mouth was open and full of blood. Croce's eyes were half closed, and his mouth was bloody.

"To relate what happened afterward is impossible. I felt a frightful wind. We were still 9,700 feet high. There remained in the car two bags of ballast, which I threw out. I was drawing near the earth. I looked for my knife to cut the small rope which held the anchor, but could not find it. I was like a madman and continued to call, 'Sivel, Sivel!' By good fortune I was able to put my hand upon my knife and detach the anchor at the right moment.

"The shock on coming to the ground was dreadful. The balloon seemed as if it was being flattened. I thought it was going to remain where it had fallen, but the wind was high, and it was dragged across fields. The bodies of my unfortunate friends were shaken about in the car, and I thought every moment they would be jerked out. At length, however, I seized the valve line, and the gas soon escaped from the balloon, which lodged against a tree. It was then 4 o'clock. On stepping out I was seized with a feverish attack and sank down and thought for a moment that I was going to join my friends in the next world, but I came to. I found the bodies of my friends cold and stiff. I had them put under shelter in an adjacent barn. The descent of the Zenith took place on the plains 155 miles from Paris as the crow flies. The greatest height attained in this ascent is estimated at 28,000 feet."—W. R. C. Latson in Minneapolis Journal.



Canadian Tetterine

is an absolute, certain cure for Eczema, Acne Rosacea, Tetter, Pimples, Blackheads, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Scald Head, Itching Piles, Ulcers, Sores, and all cutaneous and facial blemishes. It has been thoroughly and successfully tested in hundreds of so called incurable cases. It is entirely unlike any other preparation, mixture or ointment that has been sold or prescribed. A few applications will convince that it is a wonderful medical virtue and of intrinsic merit. It is made in Canada. A good honest Canadian preparation. Price one box Fifty Cents, or five boxes Two Dollars. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. Sold and recommended by all leading Druggists in Canada. Pamphlet free to any address. Manufactured and sold by the sole proprietors.

The Tetterine Chemical Co.
Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Napanee by F. L. Hooper, T. B. Wallace, T. A. Huffman and J. P. Lawton, Druggists.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

quit of. It is caused by the food and drink which are put into the stomach effervescing and producing an irritation. A knowledge of this fact ought to lead persons so affected to ponder a little on the nature of their ailment and the tone of their digestive powers.

The Underdog.

Underdoggism does not arise wholly from condition (you find underdogs in the very seats of the mighty), but from a winsome quality of mind which is inherent. You may know the underdog by a certain negative attitude, an absence of assertion, a denial of superiority, a smiling air of seeing the humor of the situation, a droll hint of a wink at his own discomfiture. Some of them, it is true, do make the mistake of trying to be something else. They put on an imposing front and in a momentary flood of favor and fortune pose as dogs rampant. Yet even in that lofty attitude the tail may be observed between the legs.—Atlantic.

Expert Tattooers.

The inhabitants of the Marquesas Islands are among the most expert tattooers on earth, and not even the crown of the head, the fingers and the toes are exempt from the needle. The hands are ornamented with utmost care, all the fingers having their own pattern, so the hand would look as though incased in a tight fitting glove were it not for the finger nails of enormous length which complete the hand adornment of the wealthier natives.

THE LAST MAN SHAVED.

An Explanation by the Barber That Did Not Quiet His Nerves.

There were five of us hunting and fishing in the Queensland bush when one rainy day a stranger appeared. He said he was a tramp barber, and as none of us had been shaved for a fortnight we gave him half a day's work.

About four hours after he had left us a band of six men rode up, and the leader inquired if we had seen a tall, roughly dressed man pass that way. We told him of the barber, and he looked from man to man and exclaimed:

"Good gracious, but you are all freshly shaved!"

"Yes, we gave the barber a job."

"And he shaved each one of you?"

"He did and did it well."

"Boys, do you hear that?" shouted the man as he turned to his companions.

"What of it?" asked one of our party.

"Why, he went insane yesterday and cut a man's throat in his barber's chair over at Unadilla, and we're after him to put him in an asylum."

They rode away at a gallop and next morning returned to our camp with the man, who had been captured after a hard fight and was tied on his horse. He seemed to remember us when he was given a drink of water, and as he handed the cup back he quietly observed:

"I say, gentlemen, please excuse me. I meant to finish off the last man who got shaved, but I got to thinking of something else, and it slipped my mind."—Cape Times.

Stop that tickling cough! Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure will surely stop it, and with perfect safety. It is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else even with very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

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Drawing—Willis Stark, Marie Blakely, Walter Denys, Douglas Doller, Marion Kayler, Florence Mear, Vernon Horton, Harold Oldham, Albert Walker, Willie Moog, Mabel White, Maggie Wilson, Louise Creighton, Elsie Sherman, Ross Card, Vivian Hamby, Ross Martin.

Geography—Willis McGreer, Hazel Gordon, Walter Denys, Edna Hudson, Clara Crooke, Ross Martin, Ross Card, Vernon Horton, Jennie McGreer, Louise Hetherington, Albert Walker, Charles Fitzpatrick, Marie Hoffman, Melville McCormack, Harold Oldham, Marion Kayler, Marie Blakely.

History—Marie Blakely, Florence Mear, Ross Martin, George Grant, Roy Ross, Ross Card, Donald Fitzpatrick, Willie McGreer, Walter Denys, Ernest Wagar, Beverly Simpson, Maggie Wilson.

Arithmetic—Marie Blakely, Vernon Horton, Walter Denys, Douglas Doller, Louise Creighton, Beverly Simpson, Donald Fitzpatrick, Willie Stark, Ernest Wagar, Louise Hetherington, Willie Moog, Ross Card, Florence Walker.

Grammar—Louise Hetherington, Walter Denys, Marie Blakely, Hazel Gordon, Willie McGreer, Edna Hudson, Beverly Simpson, Vernon Horton, Melville McCormack, Willie Moog, Marie Hoffman, Roy Ross, Ernest Wagar, Elsie Sherman, Alberta—Dorothy Vassiere, Marie Blakely, Reta Perry, Sannope Anderson, Ross Card, Walter Denys, Edna Hudson, Mabel White, Melville McCormack.

Lower School (Division C)

History—Grant Fraser, Florence Balfour, Nellie Gordon, Willie McLaughlin, Lambert Graham, Maggie Armstrong, Victor Clark, Wilton Henderson, C. B. Creighton, John Booth, Fred Millig, Luin Hill.

Arithmetic—Nellie Gordon, Grace Johnston, Gerald Anderson, Percy Laidley, Zillah Parks, C. B. Creighton, Lambert Graham, Vivian McLaughlin, Victor Clark, Julia O'Brien, Lucy Scott, Hester Gibbard, Clarence Windover, Arthur Kinner.

Algebra—Gerald Anderson, Zillah Parks, Clarence Windover, Victor Clark, Luin Hill, Percy Laidley, Lucy Scott, Estelle Douglas, Grant Fraser, Hester Gibbard, Louise Kesch, Arthur Kinner.

Literature—Edna Laidley, Nellie Gordon, Estelle Douglas, Fred Millig, Florence Balfour, Maggie Armstrong, Lambert Graham, Grant Fraser, Beatrice Winters, Julia O'Brien, Norice Schy.

Science—Clarence Windover, Bruce Johnston, Percy Laidley, Victor Clark, Edna Laidley, Wilton Henderson, Iva Barker, Arthur Laidley, Orval Madden, Belle Cummins, C. B. Creighton, Grant Fraser.

Grammar—Iva Barker, Luin Hill, Nellie Gordon, Gerald Anderson, Cleo Parratt, Bruce Johnston, Helene Morris, Lucy Scott, Fred Millig, Edna Laidley, Victor Clark, Beatrice Winters.

EX-Governor of Wyoming Endorses Pe-ru-na.

As a Catarrh
Remedy.

As An Excellent
Tonic.

"I have such confidence in prominent personal friends who have used and endorsed Peruna that I feel justified in assuming that it is a valuable remedy for catarrh and an excellent general tonic."

John W. Hoyt.

Victoria Flats,
Washington, D. C.

The Magnificent State Capitol Building of Wyoming.

Responsible People.

PEOPLE occupying positions of high responsibility and trust are always very busy people.

They have little or no time to devote to side issues.

It is therefore very rare that such people are willing to write testimonials for anything.

Then again there is a natural diffidence in giving public endorsement to any commercial enterprise on the part of people who are much before the public.

Rare Endorsements.

It is thus that it is very rare that public officials, like governors, congressmen, consuls, senators, etc., give public endorsement to a proprietary medicine.

It is therefore a great triumph that Peruna has the unqualified endorsement of so many men in official position.

Scores of public officials of national reputation have enthusiastically declared in favor of Peruna in public print over and over again.

A Startling Fact.

There is no way to account for such a startling fact as this except that Peruna has extraordinary unusual merit.

After all, people high and low, are constituted very much alike.

Natural Enthusiasm.

When a person has been really helped in getting rid of some chronic malady, after other things have failed, it is quite natural for enthusiasm to lead people to make a statement of the fact.

For great services, gratitude is natural.

This is the only way that it can possibly be explained why it is that so many persons prominent in public, diplomatic and social life give testimony for Peruna.

Actual Benefit.

Peruna promptly relieves.

This is the explanation.

Catarrh is a disease difficult to relieve. A great many of the doctors fail to relieve it.

Gratitude Results.

A few bottles of Peruna cure a chronic malady of many years standing and it is almost impossible to repress the natural feelings of gratitude which spring up.

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

Mr. Joseph Reiss, 3424 N. 14th street, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I had catarrh of the head and throat, but through the use of five bottles of Peruna and two bottles of Manalin I was cured.

"I think that Peruna is the best tonic that I have ever used and I would advise all catarrhal sufferers to use Peruna."

Catarrhal Fever.

Mrs. W. K. Good, Broadway, Va., writes:

"When I was fifteen years old I had catarrhal fever and for nine years I have had catarrh of the head.

"Through neglect it went to my throat and nose. After consulting you I used Peruna for four months as directed, and I am entirely well and have my natural health.

"I cannot praise Peruna too highly. It will do all that it is recommended to do."

Pe-ru-na Relieves Catarrh.

Mr. L. Clifford Figg, Jr., 2929 E. Marshall St., Richmond Va., writes:

"As soon as I get a cold I send for a bottle of Peruna, and it soon drives it out of my system.

Despaired of Being Cured.

"For several years I was not entirely well, and despaired of ever being cured, as I had used numerous remedies that my friends advised. I doctored for two years without any improvement.

A Last Resort.

"As a last resort I tried Peruna, and am pleased to say that in a short time I was completely cured.

"I have not been troubled for over a year. I am pleased to endorse Peruna as it saved me a world of suffering."

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
February 17th, 1908.

Council met in regular session Mayor Meng in the chair.

Present—Reeve Symington, and Councillors Alexander, Simpson, Kimmerly, Steacy, Osborne, Denison.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Chas. Pollard made application to the council for the use of a room over the fire hall.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Alexander, that the use of the room asked for be granted, to be under the supervision of the Town Property Committee. Carried.

council. Carried.

The auditors' report was presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Reeve Symington, that the clerk answer W. G. Wilson's communication by stating that this council does not favor the scheme of having its poor taken care of by outside institutions. Carried.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee and the Finance Committee were instructed to furnish an estimate of the cost to this municipality of taking care of its poor, as asked for by Mr. W. G. Wilson's communication.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Osborne, that the Printing and By-law Committee look up the

Kennedy, Ross Silla, Bruce Jemmett, Kathleen Price, Ora Smith.

Latin Composition—Atkinson Turkington, Edna Fife, Marion Wilson, Ross Silla, Amy Allison, Marjorie Simpson, Ora Smith, Lena Herrington, Edith Milling, Kathleen Price, Wilmont VanLoven, Miles Miller, Bidwell Conway, May Asseltine.

Ancient History—Edith Milling, Annie Killora; Maggie O'Brien, Marion Wilson, May Asseltine, Hattie Kennedy, Miles Miller, Grace Asseltine, Wilmont VanLoven, Ross Silla.

Geometry—Maggie O'Brien, Annie Killoran, M. S. Miller, Lena Herrington, Gladys Price, Wilmont VanLoven, Helen Herrington, Percy Shorey, Grace Asseltine, Marjorie Simpson, Hattie Kennedy, Bruce Jemmett.

Physics—Percy Shorey, Maggie O'Brien,

Johnston, Percy Laidley, Victor Clark, Edna Laidley, Wilton Henderson, Iva Barker, Arthur Laughlin, Orval Madden, Belle Cummins, C. B. Creighton, Grant Fraser. Grammar—Iva Barker, Luu Hill, Nellie Gorton, Gerald Anderson, Cleo Parrott, Bruce Johnston, Helen Maria Lucy Scott, Fred Miling, Edna Laidley, Victor Clark, Florence Ballance.

Middle School (Division A)
 Science—George Scott, Vincent Corrigan, Stanley Asseltine, Aubrey Cowan
 Composition—Stanley Asseltine, Willie McLeod, Myrtle Bell, Winnie Craig, Allan Simpson, Gertrude Kiloran, Susie Donovan, Vincent Corrigan, Laura Rockwell, Ross Dafeo, Hazel Leonard, Katie Gates.
 Geography—Katie Bate, Stanley Henderson, Aubrey Cowan, Allan Simpson, Stanley Asseltine, George Scott, Wilton Davidson, Harry Boyle, Gertrude Kiloran, Lucy Murphy, Ross Dafeo, Myrtle Bell, Vincent Corrigan, Mabel Robinson, Maggie Sexsmith, Katie Gates.
 Algebra—Gertrude Kiloran, George Scott, Winnie Craig, Hazel Leonard, Maggie Sexsmith, Little Madden, Stanley Asseltine, Vincent Corrigan, Laura Rockwell.
 Literature—Aubrey Cowan, Lucy Murphy, Willie McLeod, Myrtle Bell, Winnie Craig, Mabel Madden, Maggie Sexsmith, Ross Dafeo, Stanley Asseltine, Willie Denison, Vincent Corrigan, Susie Donovan.
 Latin—George Scott, Stanley Henderson, Lucy Murphy, Maggie Sexsmith, Hazel Leonard, Vincent Corrigan, Stanley Asseltine, Aubrey Cowan, Ross Dafeo, Susie Donovan.

Middle School (Division B)
 Composition—Marion Wilson, Miles Miller, Edith Miling, Marjorie Simpson, Gladys Calder, Marion Paul, Amy Allison, Atkinson Turkington, Gladys Price, Ross Sills, Genevieve Bogart, Kathleen Price.
 Algebra—Atkinson Turkington, Edith Miling, Miles Miller, Amy Allison, Hattie

Luven, Ross Sills.
 Geometry—Maggie O'Brien, Annie Kiloran, Miles Miller, Lena Herrington, Gladys Price, Wilmont VacLaven, Helen Herrington, Percy Shorey, Grace Asseltine, Marjorie Simpson, Hattie Kennedy, Bruce Jemmett
 Physics—Percy Shorey, Maggie O'Brien, Kathleen Price, Bruce Jemmett, Miles Miller, Genevieve Bogart, Edna Fife, Ora Smith, Lena Herrington, Atkinson Turkington.
 Upper School.
 Biology—Helen Pallance, Norma Shannon, Jessie Sills
 Mineralogy—Jessie Sills, Norma Shannon.
 Literature—Hattie Baker, Alvin Wartman, Mary Vrooman.
 German—Roland Daly, Helen Ballance.
 Composition—Faye Johnston, Herbie Baker, Mary Vrooman, Alvin Wartman, Claude Asseltine, Frank Ryan.
 Algebra—Keith Johnston, Alvin Wartman, Herbie Baker, Faye Johnston.
 Latin Composition—Helen Herrington, Roland Daly, Kenneth Cleah, Kenneth Shorey, Helen Ballance.
 French—Roland Daly, Florence Ballance, Kenneth Cleah.
 Physics—Keith Johnston, Claude Asseltine, Alvin Wartman, Herbie Baker, Faye Johnston, Frank Ryan.
 Greek—Helen Herrington.
 Trigonometry—Nellie Sills, Faye Johnston, Keith Johnston, Frank Ryan, Herbie Baker.

THE MAXIM GUN.

Curious Origin of This Terrible Engine of Destruction.

The origin of the Maxim gun was somewhat curious. Mr. Maxim (Sir Hiram) after the close of the great civil war in America was visiting one of the southern battlefields. He picked up a Springfield rifle and began firing at a target. He soon discovered, to his amazement, that his shoulder was all black and blue with the recoil. This set him thinking, and he soon conceived the idea of utilizing this force in a gun which would fire automatically.

He went to London full of his idea, but no one would listen to him. In Birmingham the chief man in a factory refused to make a bolt gun.

In despair Mr. Maxim packed up his trunks and went to Paris. In two weeks the work was done. This gun Mr. Maxim exhibited in London in 1885. He spoke of it then as the gun of the future. It is now the gun of the present. It is a wonderful gun and a deadly one. By adjusting the indicator it will fire bullets at any rate from one per minute to 600.

This terrible weapon is started by the firing of the first shot. After that it works itself and will keep going as long as cartridges can be fed into the machine. When one belt of 333 is exhausted, all that is necessary is to hook on another.

When the British government gave an order for the gun they stipulated that it should not weigh more than a hundred pounds and should be capable of firing a thousand rounds in four minutes. Mr. Maxim produced a gun which weighed thirty-five pounds and fired 2,000 rounds in three minutes.

SHE DESPAIRED.

Because Doctors Couldn't Help Her—South American Nervine Cured Her.

Mrs. Geo. Schlee, wife of a well-known contractor, of Berlin, Ont., was for about eight years unable to attend her household duties—at times confined to her bed—suffered great weakness and nervousness. She was wasted to a skeleton. She despaired of ever being well again. She was induced to try South American Nervine; a few doses gave great relief. She took in all eight bottles and was completely cured, and every day she sings the praises of this wonderful remedy. (11)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Mr. Chas. M. Ford made application to the council for the use of a room over the fire hall.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Alexander, that the use of the room asked for be granted, to be under the supervision of the Town Property Committee. Carried.

W. G. Wilson, in a communication, stated that the question of a House of Refuge had been again brought to the attention of the County Council at its recent session by communication on the subject from R. W. Bruce Smith, Inspector, and had been referred to the Warden and himself "to try and make provisions with some of the surrounding institutions with reference to taking care of the destitute poor of the County and report next session of the County Council." He requested that an expression of opinion on the subject be taken by the council and forwarded to him, together with an estimate of the cost to the municipality yearly in caring for the poor, and would suggest that an estimate be based on the average, struck by taking the cost for three years 1905, 1906, 1907; also that he would like to know the number now receiving aid from the municipality, and the number who would avail themselves of a House of Refuge. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

Mr. C. M. Wilson petitioned the council in behalf of Mr. Geo Saad, who is carrying on business in the premises lately occupied by the late Edgar Knight. Mr. Saad had been summoned before the magistrate and fined \$40 and costs for not complying with the law in taking out a Transient Traders License. Besides being fined he also had to secure a license. Mr. Wilson asked the council to remit the fine, the same to be applied on the taking out of a license.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Osborne, that Mr. Saad's fine be remitted and that the amount be applied by Mr. Saad in procuring a Transient Traders License. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that Mr. Jas. Kenny be refunded the sum of \$87.5, the amount having been paid twice on the same assessment. Carried.

The street committee asking for further time to report on the matters left in their hands. The question of the flooding of cellars in the vicinity of the R. C. Church was also discussed, and ways and means of remedying it suggested. Mr. J. J. Minchinton, S. Wilson and other residents in the neighborhood were present and expressed their opinion.

The Street Committee was instructed to open the drain in an endeavour to remedy the evil.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that they had built a stall in the fire hall, and understood that the horse was being kept there nights.

In reference to the extra amount asked for by the Commissioner for lighting streets they asked for further time to report.

Moved by Coun. Denison, seconded by Coun. Steacy that no prosecution be entered against Thos Saad in reference to Transient Traders License until after the next meeting of council, and that the chief of police investigate the matter and report to this council. Carried.

Mr. Manly Jones appeared before the council on behalf of the Richmond Council in reference to paying their share for a culvert built on the boundary between Napanee and Richmond. Mr. Jones said the Richmond council was of the opinion that the cost of said culvert was beyond reason. They were willing to pay the sum of \$30 for their share. The actual cost of the said culvert was something like \$125.

The matter was referred to the street committee to report at the next meeting.

Moved by Reeve Symington, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that the question of the sale of the \$5,000 and \$2,250 debentures of the Town of Napanee be referred to the Finance Committee to report at the next session of

and the Finance Committee were instructed to furnish an estimate of the cost to this municipality of taking care of its poor, as asked for by Mr. W. G. Wilson's communication.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Osborne, that the Printing and By-law Committee look up the Snow Shovelling By-law, and, if found necessary, have a new one prepared and presented to this council at its next session. Carried.

The Clerk was instructed to advertise for tenders for town supplies.

The Fire Water and Light Committee were instructed to purchase the necessary wearing apparel for the firemen.

The Street Committee were given power to act in reference to Jas. Boyd's action for damages against the town.

The renting of the field around the Isolation Hospital was referred to the Town Property Committee to report.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Electric Light Commissioners	\$ 100 33
S. Parks	1 75
J. L. Boyes	1 40
F. Fingle	50
J. Storins	35
J. T. Grange	15 00
R. A. Crookery	15 00

Council adjourned.

Real American Aristocracy.

It was through the Declaration of Independence that we Americans acknowledge the eternal inequality of man, for by it we abolished a cut and dried aristocracy. We had seen little men artificially held up in high places and great men artificially held down in low places, and our own justice loving hearts abhorred this violence to human nature. "Let the best man win." That is America's word. That is true democracy. And true democracy and true aristocracy are one and the same thing. —Owen Wister in "The Virginian."

Ladies cycle hockey skate neatest lightest and strongest skate manufactured.

M. S. MADOLE,

The rich mellowness of the best Mocha perfectly blended with the full flavored Java gives to

GREIG'S WHITE SWAN COFFEE

every quality that delights and satisfies. Our method of roasting develops and preserves all this rich flavor. We put it up in sealed parchment containers hot from the roasters and again seal it in tins so none of its delightful aroma is lost. Ask your grocer for White Swan Coffee.

The Robert Greig Co., Limited, Toronto



LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NAPANEE AND ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent.....

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved. Pay weekly. Free equipment. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries

(over 800 Acres) 1

Toronto, Ontario.



This woman says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her after everything else had failed.

Mrs. W. Barrett, 602 Moreau St., Montreal, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "For years I was a great sufferer from female weakness, and despite every remedy given me by doctors for this trouble, I grew worse instead of better. I was fast failing in health, and I was completely discouraged.

"One day a friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and am thankful to say that it cured the female weakness, making me strong and well.

"Every woman who suffers from female troubles should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XXIV.—(Continued).

"What else could I do?" exclaimed the girl in passionate tones, her heart filling with despair as she read Duncan's stern face. "Your pearls were missing—they had to be recovered!"

"I would rather have thrown them to the bottom of the sea than recover them at such a cost," interposed Lady Cruse bitterly.

"But I did not know that!" I thought I my duty to defend my visitors' property. The only suspicious character was Sunbeam. They took her half an hour ago."

"Where is she?"

"In Montreal," replied Eileen, naming the county. "I am sure she is off. She looked up at him as she spoke, a world of appeal in her eyes, but he turned aside with a angry murmur, and moved over to the open window through which Lady Cruse had already passed in search of her maid."

"Adele, do you think me wrong?" impetuous Eileen, turning a pleading face to Lady Larkin.

"Not quite, dear," replied Adele, soothingly. "But perhaps Lady Cruse is hardly to blame. Sunbeam could do so many things. If she had wanted until we returned?"

"Ah, but in a case like this you must be prompt. Lady Cruse will realize that when her pearls are found. Now, of course, she thinks more of Sunbeam. And yet all along I guessed the girl was a sneak. You are relieved in her too quickly."

She swept from the room as she spoke. She felt that the anger and disappointment struggling within her would betray her if she remained with her guests any longer. For, although she had despised Duncan's behaviour in hearing of Sunbeam's arrest, she had expected more open support than she had received.

"And that is all the thanks I get for saving their clothes at my own expense!" she stormed, as she pushed open the library door.

Halfway across the room she stopped. For at one of the dining tables sat Duncan, his face white and stern, his eyes fixed on the work before him.

"Duncan," she said, almost unconsciously, "I did not know you were here."

He raised his head and looked at her. She shivered. His eyes were so cold, they cut like steel.

"I am going now," he replied stiffly. "I have been writing to Mr. George Carr, in case I cannot see him, and—"

"Sir George Carr?" she exclaimed, with a thrill of anger.

"Yes. He is, as you know, a magistrate. I am glad you came in now, Eileen. I wanted to speak to you alone. Is it you that I am trusting this evening to Montreal. The Cruses and I have decided to put up at the hotel."

The color ebbed from her face, and her eyes widened with an anger.

"You are leaving Brackley?" she asked. "Her voice soon lost work and low above the tumult in her brain."

"Yes. You see we feel that some one ought to be near Sunbeam; you have been very cruel to her, she must see that we three, at all events, believe in her."

"But you—you, you are nothing to her, why should you go?" she demanded quaveringly, her right hand away from her face, as if to ward off the emotion that shook her. "Besides, what else

know me, or this girl of whom you really know nothing."

"Hush!" he interrupted, his eyes full of pain. "Forgive me, Eileen, but I cannot leave that child alone now—"

"Fudge! You love her. You have chosen, and I admire your taste. I am proud for her—a village lass with a convict father. Can I hold up my head again, thank you?"

"Eileen, my child, you are unkind to yourself. Be serious and—"

"Kiss and be friends, perhaps? No, Duncan. I must say I have tried my best to keep you from Sunbeam, but now I see it is useless—I throw down the glove. But for all that you won't get her yet. She is in prison. Love cannot unlock the prison gate—I will see that the case is carried through."

He smiled faintly.

"She is innocent," he said. "So you say!—Well, go to her. Remember you are free. Remember also I am her enemy still. I give you up because I wish to prevent your giving me up. That is all. I save my honour."

"But at what a cost, my God!" cried out her heart, as, with bowed head, he passed her on his way to Sunbeam.

CHAPTER XXV.

When Lady Cruse's maid had burst into Sunbeam's room, followed by Eileen and the village policeman, and demanded the missing pearls, Sunbeam realized that after all her father had succeeded in his quest to some extent, and that the task she had set herself was to be harder than she had imagined. Her horror and distress were mistaken at once for fearful guilt as she listened in silence to the servant's excited accusation, unable to defend herself in any way, and determined more than ever to shield her father.

But she did not expect such sudden measures to be taken, and drew back with a cry as the policeman explained his intention of taking her away at once. Then, reading hostility in Eileen's white face, she realized that her friends were silent and that resistance would be in vain. So she allowed him to take her away without a murmur, and passed through the hall lined with whispering, shocked servants, like a young queen walking to the scaffold, her head erect, her lips set in proud resignation.

"As bold as brass," was the murmur that swept towards her. But as she entered the closed carriage, the tears she had struggled so hard to keep back gushed forth, and she wept unrestrainedly, in spite of the constable's presence.

"Cry, ain't a bit of good," he muttered. "You fork out them pearls, or say what you've done with them, and perhaps they'll let you off lightly as it's your first offence."

The words had the effect of restoring her self-control, and, remembering that it was wiser to keep silent, she turned her face to the window, checking the eager words she longed to utter.

"Your first offence," the man had said in what he meant to be a conciliatory tone, his eyes resting admiringly on her troubled face. She shivered as he recalled them. Would every one say that? Knowing who and what she was, would not the whole world censure that she had merely done what every one expected, and that she would probably commit the like again very

GROWING GIRLS NEED PINK PILLS

This Tonic is Necessary for Their Proper Development and to Insure Health and Strength.

There are throughout Canada thousands and thousands of young girls who are in a condition approaching a decline. The complexion is pale or sallow. Appetite tickle. A short walk, or going upstairs, leaves them breathless and with a violently palpitating heart. Headaches and dizziness often adds to their misery. Doctors call this anaemia—which, in common English, means poor blood. There is just one sure and certain cure for this trouble—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, strengthen every nerve and bring a glow of health to pale faces. Do not waste time and money experimenting with other medicines. Do not delay treatment until you are in a hopeless decline. Get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and see how speedily they will restore your health and strength. Here is the proof: Mrs. Joseph E. Lepage, St. Jerome, Que., says: "My daughter Emilia began to lose her health at the age of thirteen years. She suffered from headaches and dizziness. Her appetite was poor. She was pale and apparently bloodless. She had no strength and could neither study nor do any work. Doctors' medicine failed to cure her and I thought she was going into a decline. She was in this condition for several months when a neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to give them a trial. It was not long until an improvement was noticed and the continued use of the pills for a month or more completely cured her and she has since enjoyed the best of health. I feel sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of this kind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure all troubles due to poor and watery blood, such as rheumatism, sciatica, indigestion, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women miserable. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$9.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

suspected! But her friend's next words damped her delight. The long lane of trouble had no turning yet.

"We have done all we can do, my child, for the present. You are allowed out on bail. My husband has fortunately managed that—he and Mr. Sinclair."

Again Sunbeam started, and the hot blood rushed to the roots of her hair. Mr. Sinclair still believed in her!

"Do they then believe that I am not guilty?" she stammered, her eyes seeking her friends with longing wistfulness.

"Of course, my child. How could they think otherwise?"

"Oh, but you forget! It is dishonesty . . . is in my blood. You forget that . . ."

"I forget nothing. You are not dishonest, my child, and—"

"But your pearls, Lady Cruse! Oh, if only they could be found! It is good of you, after losing them, to say I am innocent. For, of course, things look very bad for me. Miss Riviere found no in—"

"I know. Of course you have some explanation of that. We all know that you must have some mystery to tell us later. Not now, though, in this place. Come, let us leave it and go back."

But Sunbeam stood still with a world of fear in her face. How could she go back to Brackley?

"Oh, I can't," she moaned, wringing her hands, nervously. "Please don't ask me to go there. I would rather stay here. Those last moments at Brackley

CHRONIC CATARRH RELIEVED BY PE-RU NA.



MRS. F. CARR.

MRS. F. CARR, Vineland, Ont., Can., writes:

"For several years I was afflicted with catarrh, which made life a burden. The coughing and hacking which accompanied the disease was terrible."

"The complaint finally extended to the stomach and I was in a wretched condition."

"I tried different remedies and the best professional treatment all in vain."

"Finally, as a last resort, I tried Peruna upon the recommendation of my sister in Hamilton."

"I could see steady improvement and after using four bottles of that precious medicine I was feeling well again, my old trouble being completely a thing of the past."

"To-day I would not take one thousand dollars for what this grand medicine has done for me."

"Peruna is a universally recognized catarrh remedy. It will relieve catarrh in its most obstinate form."

Lady Larkin said he loved Eileen, and had always done so? Lovers' quarrels were soon made up. Later, when the suspicion had been cleared away, he would return to Brackley and to his love. Yes. Anything else was impossible.

She longed to ask what really happened on the return of the house party, and what Sinclair had done to procure her liberty so quickly, but shyness bound her tongue. She felt more afraid than ever of mentioning the name she loved. Presently Lady Cruse came in.

"You must try to look happy, Sunbeam," she said, laying her hand on the girl's shining hair, as she passed behind her. "And presently, after dinner, we will put all our heads together and see what we can do to catch the real culprit and prove your innocence."

Sunbeam sighed.

"I cannot tell you anything," she murmured. "I wish I could. I would give much to be able to do so. I would give the world to find your pearls again, and I wish with all my heart that—"

She stopped suddenly, and glanced at Lady Cruse with startled eyes.

"I know, my child, that you will do your utmost to help me to find them. And I think we shall succeed. But what distresses me most at present is your position. And though you are free, Miss Riviere has not withdrawn her accusation."

Sunbeam looked serious.

"And she will never do that either," she replied emphatically.

"Yes, You see we feel that some one ought to be near Sunbeam—you have been very cruel to him—she must see that we three, at all events, believe in her."

"But you—you, you are nothing to her, why should you?" she demanded quaveringly, her slight figure swaying to and fro with the violence of the motion that shook her. "Besides, what else could I do? I did what I ought to have done in any case," she ended vehemently.

"You might have waited, or—"

"And let the chances of getting back the pearls grow less. Of course, she gave them to a n accomplice—if she hasn't hidden them—and we have discovered that no one entered the house. Oh, you must stick up for her, but she is guilty. She has deceived you all, but I saw through her from the first. Tell her that when you see her, if you like. And go—I don't care."

She laughed harshly, and turned her burning face from him. But, despite her tone of brazen defiance, her eyes were wet with unshed tears. Now, if ever, she knew he did not love her, and that all the plotting in the world would not make him love any but Sunbeam.

A storm of passion swept through her. If she could have killed Sunbeam now, how gladly would she have done it!

"Of course you don't approve of what I have done, you never do!" she cried out as his silence remained unbroken.

"No, I am sorry that I cannot approve of this act of yours, and—"

"And yet you profess to love me, to—"

"Love does not always see perfection in—"

"Ah, but you never have loved me!" she exclaimed, flashing around upon him; "I know that all the time you have been caring for this girl, this burglar's child, this thief—Well then, you are welcome to her—Go, I want you no longer. I will be second to no one, I will not take unwilling love from any."

Duncan steadied himself against the table. For the sudden shock of her words made him feel as though struck. He was free! She said so! She wished him to go!

"Eileen," he said, and his voice sounded thick and strained, "do you mean what you say? That you do not care sufficiently for me?"

"I did not say that," she interrupted. "But, all the same, I do say that I am tired of this Sunbeam; that either you are mine or not mine. You choose now between me and that girl. If you go to Minton, you leave Brackley in every sense—you go free-free to offer your heart to a thief."

A peal of laughter parted her pale lips. She flung back the hair from her forehead with an angry gesture. "You must choose between us, must discard one of us; which is it to be? Me, as you

"Your first offence," the man had said in what he meant to be a conciliatory tone, his eyes resting admiringly on her troubled face. She shivered as she recalled them. Would every one say that? Knowing who and what she was, would not the whole world confess that she had merely done what every one expected, and that she would probably commit the like again very shortly? What would Lady Cruse say? And Mr. Sinclair? . . . It was impossible that they should agree with a lot of unkind ignorant people . . . they at least would act differently! But how she wished the pearls had not gone! If only her father had taken something else instead, something belonging to another, to Eileen even. . . . She was sufficiently human and resentful to wish that.

But the more she reflected the more difficult she felt it would be to prove her innocence, even to these two, without betraying Bill, so that by the time they reached the county goal she had fully grasped the horror and grimness of her position. She might never be cleared of suspicion, everybody must believe her guilty to some extent. Every hope within her died a sudden death. She passed into the sombre building with a heavy heart. This was the place she had been born to, the place her father knew as well as home. Therefore, how could she imagine the world would smile upon her. Even her staunchest friend must doubt her word. She shivered again. It hurt her to see Duncan's eyes, with the shadow of suspicion within them . . . and they looked at her from every corner of the cell she had been taken to.

It seemed as though she had been there for hours, watching the shadows deepen on the walls, recalling old memories with all their bitter sweetness, praying for strength to bear her trouble and screen her father, when the key rattled in the lock, a bolt was shot, the door opened, and Lady Cruse entered hurriedly with a little cry of pain.

"Sunbeam, my poor child!" she exclaimed, holding out her arms.

Sunbeam, who had risen and stood hesitating, her knees trembling beneath her, sprang towards her.

"Oh, Lady Cruse, then you don't believe it?" she faltered.

"Of course not! Am not I your friend? My poor girl! What can I do to make up for this?"

"You already do so by not doubting me. If you and one or two others believe in me, I do not much mind about the rest. Miss Riviere has never liked me."

"She has behaved shamefully," replied Lady Cruse, indignantly, her arm around the girl. "But I have come for you, dear, I am going to take you away."

Sunbeam started. Sudden joy flooded her heart. She was then free, no longer

you must have some mystery to tell us later. Not now, though, in this place. Come, let us leave it and go back."

But Sunbeam stood still with a world of fear in her face. How could she go back to Brackley?

"Oh, I can't," she moaned, wringing her hands, nervously. "Please don't ask me to go there. I would rather stay here. Those last minutes at Brackley were so terrible that I dare not return with suspicion still upon me. I—"

"Nor do we ask you to, dear. We are staying at the hotel, and will remain there until this is quite cleared up. That is where I mean to take you now, for we do not intend returning to Brackley. Come, I have a carriage waiting. No one at the hotel need know anything about it."

She led the way into the dark cold passage, and Sunbeam followed her with a feeling of relief. The thought of returning to Brackley, and facing Eileen's scornful eyes, had been too terrible, but now, though still suspected, the burden would not be so hard to bear; with only those who loved her with her.

"If only I could find the pearls," she mused, wishing that Bill had given her the address he had promised, and which now she felt she would never get. "If only I could tell them all! But how can I, in spite of all their goodness?"

She felt a little nervous when, after her arrival at the hotel, she entered the sitting-room Lady Cruse had engaged and came face to face with Lord Cruse. Though he had always been kind to her she still felt shy with him, and wondered if his devotion to his wife would make him, despite himself, really believe her innocent. For it was commonly said that Lord Cruse believed, and did everything, that his wife wished.

But as he took Sunbeam's hand and smiled into her face with his eyes full of kind sympathy, she knew that on his heart of hearts he did not doubt her, and gained courage from the fact.

"Poor Sunbeam, so you have been made the scapegoat, have you?" he said gently. "Well, we'll stand by you and help you through—every cloud has a silver lining, you know, and even sunbeams get overclouded sometimes, don't they?"

"Then you also believe in me?" she exclaimed, her lips quivering with emotion.

"Of course I do! We all do—my wife, myself and Sinclair."

Again her heart thumped with joy. But he was at Brackley. Eileen might at times make him think otherwise. For he loved Eileen.

"He was very kind of you to trouble about me," she continued, looking up gratefully. "Lady Cruse told me what you did—had it not been for that I should have remained there all night."

She gave a little shudder as she spoke. He laughed.

"You must thank Sinclair. He did all the work; I was only a figure head. Useless persons like myself are occasionally in requisition. We performed a feat, they inform us—Sinclair, however, is the one you must thank."

"And you also," replied Sunbeam. "For I understand then that without you I should not be here. I suppose it was unusual to—"

"Thank Sinclair," he interrupted, turning aside. She knelt her brows.

"I cannot, for he is at Brackley, so of course I must thank the one upon the spot," she exclaimed with a little laugh.

"Sinclair is here also," he replied, peeping at her over the book he had opened.

The hot color flooded her face, a look of astonishment filled her eyes.

"Has Mr. Sinclair left Brackley?" she asked in wondering tones.

"Yes. He is staying here also. You see, Sunbeam, your friends could not forsake you, and—"

"But then, she, Miss Riviere, had me arrested, and she is—"

The word died in her throat. A sudden hope had strangled it. Could it be possible that Sinclair no longer cared for Eileen? That he had left her forever? But why should he do that? As he had found her and protected her he evidently felt it his duty to see her through this dreary trouble. Perhaps he had quarrelled with Eileen about it—but anything else was impossible. Had not

"I know, my child, that you will do your utmost to help me to find them. And I think we shall succeed. But what distresses me most at present is your position. And though you are free, Miss Riviere has not withdrawn her accusation."

Sunbeam looked serious.

"And she will never do that either," she replied emphatically.

"Why? What have you done to rouse her dislike?" asked Lady Cruse, though she guessed pretty well what was the cause.

"Nothing! She hated me from the first. But to-day I thought things were to be so different, until—"

She paused, recalling Eileen's offer of friendship and its subsequent withdrawal. What was the good of repeating it all?

"She has never liked me," she added. "No one has ever been so good to me as you are. And yet—if you knew—how—"

Sunbeam bowed her head to hide the tears in her eyes. How could she be loyal to her father at the expense of such a friend?

"If only I could find your pearls?" she whispered in a broken voice. "But I can do nothing—nothing—to show my gratitude for all you have done for me, not even that!"

Lady Cruse smiled as she drew the girl to her.

"You are a loyal little soul, Sunbeam. And now here's dinner—and Cruse, and Duncan. Smile, and forget the storm."

Raising her head, Sunbeam looked shyly at Duncan. His smile warmed her to the heart. Trust and affection shone in his eyes. How could she have pictured them full of doubt?

To be continued.

A SAFE MEDICINE

FOR ALL CHILDREN.

At all-its-its-its of syrops and most of the powders advertised to cure the ailments of babies and young children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose may kill the child. Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. You have the guarantee of a government analyst to the truth of this statement. Good for the new born babe and the well grown child. The Tablets positively cure such ailments as colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. They also cure simple fever, break up colds, prevent croup and destroy worms. Every mother who has used this medicine praises it highly. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IN A SUBMARINE COLLISION.

Minutes of Terror for the Crew of the French Diver Souffleur.

A member of the crew of the Souffleur, the French submarine which was damaged in a collision under water with her sister craft, the Bonite, a few weeks ago, gives a thrilling description of the situation during the minutes when every man thought death was inevitable. The submarines had been manoeuvring outside Toulon harbor when the accident happened.

The Souffleur was at a depth of 25 feet and was preparing to fire a blank torpedo at the hull of the battleship Jauriquerry, when suddenly a black shadow loomed up through the green water.

"It came upon us with a rush," says the narrator. "Lieut. Robillot realized the danger on the instant and shouted the order to sink. The hope was that the other boat would pass over us; but it was too late. The Bonite struck us with full force."

"It smashed the diving helm so that it was impossible to check the downward movement. It rasped across the upper plates of our vessel, smashing the periscope and the conning tower. By good luck the watertight doors were closed or

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly **Scott's Emulsion** enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



we would have gone down like a stone in fifty fathoms of water.

"All the men were flung around and several were seriously injured. But the greatest disaster was the capsizing of the wet batteries of our electric accumulators. The sulphuric acid was spilled, and as it attacked the metal plates the air became filled with stifling vapors.

"Some of the men fell suffocated, all of us were coughing and choking so that efforts to save the boat were almost impossible, and yet that new danger was now threatening us. It was only a question of time when the acid would eat its way through the plates and let in the sea.

"When we got some of the apparatus to work and attempted to rise we were again in peril of collision. The Bonite lay directly above us. Minutes passed without a word, the men clinching their hands till the nails dug into their palms to control their emotions.

"At last Robillot gave the order, 'Let go the weights.' The vessel began rising, slowly at first and then faster. Men looked at the pool of acid and felt as if the motion upward were a race with its action, a race with life as the prize.

"Then came the slight shock like that of striking a cushion which showed that the boat had reached the surface. A rush for the hatch followed, and the next moment the men were tumbling out into the light and air that they never expected to see again."

Every man of the crew, it may be added, volunteered to go down again with the Souffleur when she was repaired.

MERELY OVERLOOKED.

The ways of the crank with an invention are unaccountable. Here is a recent actual example: A brisk, eager individual called on a capitalist for the purpose of interesting him in a device for discouraging burglars.

"I want to get the idea patented," he said, "and I haven't any money. I'm willing to go halves with any man that will give me the financial backing.

"My scheme is this. You first make your doors and windows secure, so that they can't be opened at all from the outside—there are plenty of devices for doing that now-a-days. Make all of them tight and fast, except one. Leave that one so that it will open easily. Then run a wire from that window to the head of your bed, where you have an alarm-bell. The burglar comes along, tries the doors and windows, and when he comes to that one he releases it. The alarm goes off and the burglar hears it and flees, or it wakes you up and you are ready for him. In either case it accomplishes your purpose."

"But," said the capitalist, "if you can make all the doors and windows fast except one, why not make that one secure, too, and thus keep the burglar out entirely?"

"I never thought of that!" replied the inventor, rubbing his jaw.

He didn't get the money.

PASS RECIPE AROUND.

TELLS HOW TO MAKE THIS SIMPLE RHEUMATISM CURE.

Prescription Given Which Sufferers of Dread Disease Can Make Up and Try at Home at Small Cost.

To relieve the worst forms of Rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

These harmless ingredients can be obtained from any druggist in the small-

VIRGIN OIL OF PINE

WILL BREAK UP A COLD IN 24 HOURS AND CURE ANY COUGH THAT IS CURABLE.

It is the only preparation of pine compounded from the active principles of forest trees that is intended for internal use. It permeates the whole system with the wholesome, healthful atmosphere of the pine woods, healing any irritation of the mucous surface that may be present. Its action on the kidneys is most beneficial, affording speedy relief in cases of rheumatism due to uric acid in the system.

Put up for dispensing through druggists only in 1/2 oz. vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to get the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

Properties, uses and directions with every vial.

MIGHT BE USEFUL.

Governor of Prison—"Well, here is your discharge, and you are now a free man. Here are two dollars for you. Your conduct has been excellent, and I hope you will, for the future, devote yourself to an honorable calling."

Burglar—"I certainly will try to do so."

Governor of Prison—"Well, you can go. Is there anything you want?"

Burglar—"Please, sir, I should like to get my old jimmy. The police took it from me, and I want it back. It might come in useful."

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES.

This distressing complaint is successfully dealt with by the Zam-Buk treatment. The agony of Piles is as excruciating as the disease itself is weakening, and every sufferer should lose no time in giving Zam-Buk a thorough trial. Zam-Buk subdues the pain, allays the inflammation and enables rest and comfort to come to the worn-out sufferer.

Mrs. E. Boxall of 75 Scott St., St. Thomas, Ont., writes: "I consider it my duty to write of the benefits derived from using Zam-Buk. For some months I was a constant sufferer from bleeding piles. I had used a great many ointments, but got no relief until I had tried Zam-Buk. It cured me and I have had no return of the trouble. Since my cure, I have advised others suffering with a similar complaint to use Zam-Buk, and in each instance have heard satisfactory reports."

Zam-Buk also cures cuts, burns, Scalds, ulcers, ringworm, itch, barber's rash, blood poison, bad leg, salt rheum, abrasions, abscesses and all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists 50 cents box or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, post-paid for price. 8 boxes for \$1.25.

FIRST AID.

Mr. Figgins, the head of the family, observing that the eaves over his kitchen had become clogged by autumn leaves, climbed a tree standing near the house, with the intention of removing the obstruction. Just as he was about to scoop out a handful of the leaves the dead limb on which he was standing gave way, and he started to fall. Instinctively grasping at other limbs, and managing to get his legs round the trunk of the tree, he checked his fall, and hung there, head downward, holding on with all his might.

"Sophia!" he yelled. "Come out here, quick!"

Mrs. Figgins, terribly alarmed, came hurrying out.

"O, Arthur!" she exclaimed. "How did that happen?"

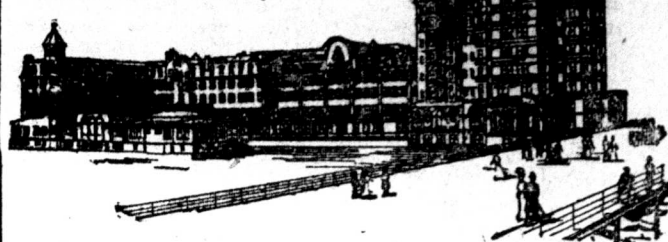
"Never mind how it happened!" he shouted. "Get a chair!"

The chair was brought. "Now stand up on it!"

FURS JOHN HALLAM HIDES

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition is just being completed, making this famous hostelry the newest and most up-to-date of Atlantic City Hotels. A new feature is the unusual size of the bed rooms, averaging 10 feet square.

Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Cheval-glass in every chamber. Temperature regulated by Thermosadi, the latest development in steam heating. Telephone in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 600. Write for illustrated booklet.

CHARLES O. MARQUETTE,
Manager.

TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY,
D. S. WHITE, President.

WOMEN IN CLERICAL POSITIONS.

Demand Declining in London Except in the General Post Office.

"For lady clerks there seems to be less demand than formerly," states the report of the employment department of the London Chamber of Commerce dealing with the condition of the clerical labor market during the closing quarter of last year, says the London Daily Mail.

The manager of an important London business, on being asked last night whether he could give any explanation of the declining popularity of lady clerks noted by the Chamber of Commerce states that his experience was that many lady clerks looked for a great deal of consideration. They expected to be paid as men and to be treated as women. They disliked being taken to task when they did their work indifferently and were too fond of appealing to the chivalry of the mere male.

Another business manager thought that the standard of attainments required had risen of recent years and many of the lady clerks in the market were not up to it. He said that he found that women did routine work well but showed little or no initiative, and when set any task which was complicated or which involved much thought they were apt to fail, with a few brilliant exceptions.

On the other hand it is worth notice that the general post office makes great and increasing use of lady clerks for work involving considerable responsibility. Thus the Savings Bank Department at West Kensington is largely staffed by women, and its heads have repeatedly testified to their competence and efficiency in carrying out duties which demand a high degree of accuracy.

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

Annual Statement Shows Solid Position.

The annual statement of the Traders' Bank just issued shows a year of successful operations and the strong position in which this Bank stands. The net profits for the year, after making the usual allowances, amount to \$522,822, to the shareholders a yearly dividend at the rate of 7% has been paid, whilst the rest account of the Bank has been increased by \$100,000. In the midst of prosperous times the Bank's directorate has not been unmindful of the interests of its officers, having donated \$5,000 to the Guarantee Fund and like amount to the Pension Fund. The balance of \$25,364 has been carried forward to next year. The Capital Stock of this Bank now stands at \$4,352,310 and the Rest

RAW FURS

SHIP TO U.S. We pay highest New York prices. We pay express. No commission. Fair assortment. Prompt returns.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.
77 King St., East, Toronto
WRITE FOR MONTHLY PRICE LIST.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL

FREE
Send us your name and address for 15 pieces of

Jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the \$1.20 and we will send you three TWO SOLID GOLD FILLED RINGS. We trust you with the Jewelry and will send it all charges paid. Just send us your name and address.

STAR MFG CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

ORIGINS OF TYPHOID.

Doctor Seaton, the medical health officer of the County of Surrey, has made a special report on the prevalence of typhoid in that district of England. His conclusions are interesting. He says that it is doubtful whether even 10 per cent. of the cases can be attributed to the drinking of polluted or infected water. He believes that polluted and infected foods are a much more frequent source of typhoid illness than is generally supposed. He refers to cases which it is impossible to connect with preceding cases, and suggests the possibility of origin from other bacilli than those which are regarded as the invariably specific causes of typhoid. Recent investigations in Germany show that patients may harbor typhoid-bacilli months after recovery from illness, and that persons in good health may be the hosts of the organism.

"I see by your sign that you are a dispensing druggist. 'Yes, sir.' 'What do you dispense with?' 'With accuracy, sir.' 'I was afraid you did.'"

Miss Blondlock—"How dare you tell people my hair is bleached? You know it is false." Miss Ravenwing—"Yes, dear, I know it is. I told them it was bleached before you got it."

DON'T OVERDRAW YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

To overdraw your bank account, whether mentally or physically, is more suicidal even than to overdraw materially. Repair

firm, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

These harmless ingredients can be obtained from any druggist in the smaller towns, and are easily mixed by shaking them well in a bottle. Relief is generally felt from the first few doses.

This prescription, states a well-known authority in a Montreal morning paper, forces the clogged-up, inactive kidneys to filter and strain from the blood the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, which causes Rheumatism.

As Rheumatism is not only the most painful and torturous disease, but dangerous to life, this simple recipe will no doubt be greatly valued by many sufferers here at home, who should at once prepare the mixture to get this relief.

It is said that a person who would take this prescription regularly, a dose or two daily, or even a few times a week, would never have serious Kidney or Urinary disorders or Rheumatism.

Cut this out and preserve it. Good Rheumatism prescriptions which really relieve are scarce, indeed, and when you need it you want it badly.

IN DEMAND.

Magistrate: "So you admit having been engaged in making counterfeit money?"

Prisoner: "Yes, your worship. You see, the supply of the genuine article is so very short."

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

JOHN DOE.

"What I want," said the young man, "is to get married and have a quiet and peaceful home of my own."

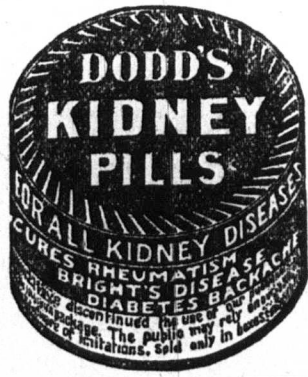
"Well," replied the man who knew, "sometimes it works that way, and sometimes it's like joining a debating society."

'Tis a Marvellous Thing—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION.

"Don't be afraid," said the woman on the front step, "that dog likes strangers."

"Yes, madam," answered Meandering Mike. "I do not question your assurance that he would like me. But do you refer to him as a seeker for companionship or as an epicure?"



ISSUE NO 6-08.

quickly.

Mrs. Figgins, terribly alarmed, came hurrying out.

"O, Arthur!" she exclaimed. "How did that happen?"

"Never mind how it happened!" he shouted. "Get a chair!"

The chair was brought.

"Now stand up on it!"

"Arthur, I'm not strong enough to help you down!"

"I'll get down all right," he panted, "as soon as I can get right and upward. What I want you to do is to take this fountain pen out of the holder in my vest pocket. It's leaking like anything."

BETTER FIFTEEN MINUTES ON A BIKE THAN A CYCLE OF CATHARTIC.

A few years ago some knowing prophets predicted the collapse of what they claimed had previously been little better than a fad, and, was now, nothing less than a boom of a great health producer—the bicycle. Might just as well talk of a steamboat or trolley car boom, there would be about as much room for argument.

This will undoubtedly seem a pretty broad statement to many readers, but it is none the less true. In these progressive days of rapid transportation, the newspapers continually chronicle the new records established by the fast ocean steamships and overland express trains. The bicycle has been dubbed "The poor man's Automobile," and this phrase puts the whole story in a nutshell. When the wheel first scored its popularity, it was taken up largely by a pleasure-seeking public, who, after being amused, tossed the toy aside and turned their attention to some other form of indulgence. On the other hand, the steady and economical working man bought the wheel as an investment—it was something to bank on, and it checked the heavy car fare expenditure that was always a drain on the family pocket-book. Compared with the street car, the bicycle was just as quick in getting to the office in the morning and back home again at night.

Appreciating an asset of this kind, commercial men, laboring men, and even women in the various walks of mammoth life, have adopted the wheel as an absolute necessity. Transportation is the keynote of both personal and national success—the great problem has always been "to conquer distance." The wheel, therefore, is a staple and valuable quantity. It has proved its value both in regard to reducing doctor's bills and street railway dividends. The Spring of 1908 will, no doubt, see a tremendous revival of the bicycle craze.

"Had the Cycle been The Thing, Richard III., then England's King, Would have cried (he couldn't sing), My Kingdom for a Wheel."

"You've got a fellow in there that won't wait on me again, not much," said an irate customer, as he emerged from the dining-room and slapped his money down on the pay desk. "I'm not stingy," continued the customer, "and I don't mind giving tips; but when a waiter hangs round till a fellow has nearly finished eating and whistles, 'Do not forget me, I think it is about time something was done,'"



Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of

Black Watch

The Big Black Plug.

2272

created by \$100,000. In the midst of prosperous times the Bank's directorate had not been unmindful of the interests of its officers, having donated \$5,000 to the Guarantee Fund and like amount to the Pension Fund. The balance of \$25,364 has been carried forward to next year. The Capital Stock of this Bank now stands at \$4,352,310 and the Best Account amounts to \$2,000,000. The confidence of the public in the "Traders" is attested by \$23,372,700.63, the amount of deposits. The immediately available assets of this strong institution amounts to between six and seven million dollars. The whole statement of the Traders' Bank is well calculated to extend the confidence of the people of Canada in the institution and reflects the greatest credit in its management. It is plainly evident that the recently appointed general manager is adhering to the sound conservative principles which have characterized this Bank since it was established years ago.

She after a quarter—"I wouldn't cry for the best man living—so there!" He—"You don't have to cry for him, dear; you've got him."

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferro-China," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

The girl asked the polite salesman if he had good cheese. "We have some lovely cheese," was the smiling answer. "You should not say lovely cheese," she corrected. "Why not? It is," he declared. "Because—with a boarding-school dignity—"lovely should be used to qualify only something that is alive." "Well," he retorted, "I'll stick to lovely."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitiable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequences of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

Professor Morselli says that tall Europeans are more given to suicide than short ones. Perhaps they grow tired of living so long.

That Tormenting Cold that made you wretched will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

Mrs. Wildman—"I can tell you this, Mr. Wildman; if you continue in your present life of extravagance you'll surely pay for it some day." Mr. Wildman—"I wish, my dear, that my creditors had the same faith in my good intentions."

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good effects as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

DIFFERENT FLAVORING.

Mr. Bacon—"This milk tastes different this morning, dear. Have you been changing your milkman?"

Mrs. Bacon—"No; but I understand his well went dry and he's been using water from the one next door."

When it comes to getting his dues, his satanic majesty never gets left.

As the result of the intervention of Sir Antony MacDonnell, a strike of workers employed by the Dublin Gas Company was settled.

dear, I know it is. I told them it was bleached before you got it."

DON'T OVERDRAW YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

To overdraw your bank account, whether mentally or physically, is most suicidal even than to overdraw materially. Repair wasted tissues, strengthen shattered nerves and rejuvenate your rheumatic system by visiting the famous Mineral Salt Springs of the "St. Catharines Well" of St. Catharines, Ont. A postal card to J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, will bring illustrated descriptive matter.

"Now, then," said the teacher of arithmetic, "what is 'above par'?" "I think I know," ventured a small boy. "Well?" asked the teacher. "It's ma."

We make the Emphatic Statement that "The D. & L. Menthyl Plaster will do more to relieve neuralgia, lame back, lumbago and kindred troubles than any other plaster. 25c. tins and \$1.00. rolls. All druggists."

Father—"Joe, why do you suppose that old hen persists in laying in the coal yard?" Joe—"Why, father, I think she has seen the notice, 'Now is the time to lay in your coal.'"

ITCH, Mange, Pruritic Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

The Burglar (to Mrs. Jones)—"If you venture to say another word, madam, I'll shoot." Mr. Jones (fascinated)—"I say, my good man, how much will you take to stay here for a week?"

Worms cause feverishness, moaning, and restlessness during sleep. McNeil Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"It's quite candid, Sir, that fellow you seemed so gone on was the most unspeakable little ass in the room!" "George! You forget yourself!"

Scratching is foolish; it only makes a bad matter worse. Weaver's Cerate allays the pain, cleans the skin of eruptions and other sores; Why not buy a bottle today?

Stranger—"Madam, a boy who I am informed is your son, has just thrown a stone at me, causing a very painful wound. What are you going to do about it?" Mother—"I don't know. Have you tried arnica?"

They Advertise Themselves.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

A high-school boy brought perfect spelling papers home for several weeks, and then suddenly began to miss five and six out of ten. "How's this, my son?" asked his father. "Teacher's fault," replied the boy. "How is it the teacher's fault?" "He moved the little boy that sat next to me."

Shiloh's Cure
Cures
Coughs
and Colds
QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., \$1. 214

Advice to Correspondents by Mrs. Henry Symes

Lotion of White Violets

R. L.—You will find this a very pleasant mouth wash: Two ounces of rectified spirits of wine, one ounce of essence of violets, one-half dram of spirits of peppermint. Mix and bottle. Use a teaspoonful to a glass of water.

In my opinion, there is always some internal cause for the black circles under the eyes. The tendency is sometimes hereditary, but dark lines are usually due to some congestion of the veins of the part and are rarely, if ever, found excepting under one or more of the following circumstances:

When the subject is anemic, and there is an impairment of the chemical constitution of the blood, or when the system is being drained, as it would be in prolonged study, lack of sleep or dissipation of any description. The external treatment is sometimes effective temporarily, but cannot be permanent while the cause exists.

Bathe frequently with cold water and use friction. A little turpentine liniment or weak ammonia, one part of diluted ammonia to four of water, may be rubbed into the skin daily, but great care must be taken that it does not reach the eyes.

For Perspiring Feet

G. M.—For perspiring feet the following formula is very efficient: Twenty scruples of salicylic acid, one dram of boric acid, one ounce of talcum powder.

Every night apply this ointment to your chin: One dram of powdered sulphur, two and one-half drams of powdered starch, one and one-half ounces of ointment of zinc oxide, three drops of oil of rose. Keep your chin well powdered and it will not appear so red. Possibly the same physical trouble that caused the red face also causes the red chin and pimples.

You must keep the organs which take away all waste matter active. When these avenues are inactive, the skin shows it immediately. Drink plenty of water, eat plenty of fruit, bathe daily, breathe deeply.

Each night bathe the face in warm water and pure soap, anointing the face with a good cream. If this treatment is persisted in the trouble you complain of will disappear.

Lotion for the Skin

DISCOURAGED—You will find the following an efficient skin lotion: Thirteen grains of spermaceti, forty-five grains of white soap, in powder; forty-five grains of pulverized white wax, forty-five grains of almond oil (sweet), three ounces of Jordan almonds, two ounces of pure alcohol, eight ounces of distilled water, three drops of attar of roses, five drops of oil of neroli, one-half dram of essence of jasmine, one-half dram of essence of white rose.

Blanch the almonds and beat them into a smooth paste, adding some water gradually to form a thin cream. Melt the wax, spermaceti and almond oil together, and to this add the soap, previously rubbed down with one-half ounce of water. To this add, in small quantities, the remainder of the water, assiduously stirring. Then add the strained almond cream, and finally the alcohol and the perfume.

A little of this milk may be rubbed into the skin several times during the day. The effect is permanently beneficial.

For Pimples and Blackheads

ANXIOUS—Apply a very little of this lotion to each pimple; wait until the pimples are cured before using the face brush, which might irritate them: Two drams of boracic acid, two ounces of alcohol, four ounces of rosewater. Use with friction twice a day on the skin affected. Do not eat too many pickles, as

Treatment for the Hands

A. D.—Every night soak the hands for ten minutes in hot water. Then wash thoroughly with a good soap, rinse in clear water and dry thoroughly with a coarse towel, and in doing so rub the hands from the tips of the fingers backward. Next rub a good skin food well into the skin, and allow it to remain from five to ten minutes, then take a dry, soft cloth and remove all the cream possible. The treatment will remove from the pores all the actual dirt which even in the best-kept hands will find lodgment therein if a cream is not used.

In the morning cleanse the hands in the same manner and apply this lotion: 100 grains of lanolin, twenty-five grains of paraffine (liquid), ten drops of extract of vanilla, one drop of oil of rose. Mix together.

Muddy Complexion

G. Q.—The following treatment is excellent for clearing the complexion: Rub the face over, just before washing it, with two teaspoonfuls of flowers of sulphur mixed in half a pint of new milk. This mixture should stand a little while before it is used on the face.

An excellent dandruff remedy is made by combining sixty grains of resorcin, one dram of ether, one dram of olive oil and six ounces of alcohol. Friction into the scalp every night, and shampoo the hair with melted soap or eggs every week.

Wrinkles

RENA—The electric roller, when attached to a battery, will prove very helpful if used by one who has had experience. However, as wrinkles are caused by the falling away of the fat cells the best method to restore them would be to massage good oils into the skin and to stimulate the glands and blood vessels by means of friction. Here is a good skin food: One ounce of white wax, one ounce of spermaceti, two ounces of lanolin, two ounces of coconut oil, two ounces of orange-flower water, four ounces of oil of sweet almonds, thirty drops of tincture of benzoin.

Melt the first five ingredients together. Take off the fire and heat until nearly cold, adding little by little the benzoin, and lastly orange-flower water.

Steaming the face will cause wrinkles rather than cure them, as it has a tendency to rob the tissues of oil.

Does Not Grow Hair

MORNING GLORY—The cream you mention has no tendency to promote the growth of the hair. However, if you do not care to use it here is one which will greatly improve the condition of your skin: Two ounces of sweet oil of almonds, two ounces of orange-flower water, two drams of white wax, one dram of oil of sweet orange, two drams of spermaceti.

Half fill a saucupan with boiling water. Stand a jam jar in this. Shred the wax and spermaceti into the jar. Let it dissolve. Heat almond oil and add to the wax. Heat orange-flower water, add it half a teaspoonful at a time, stirring the mixture quickly. Lift the jar out of the saucupan. Beat mixture with a whisk. Heat and add oil of sweet orange. Whisk cream until it is cold. Put in pots and cover with parchment.

Wrinkles Under the Eyes

J. J. L.—To cure wrinkles it is necessary to build up firm, healthy elastic tissues. To do this a good skin food should be applied and allowed to remain on all night. Here is a splendid recipe: One ounce of white wax, one ounce of spermaceti, two ounces of lanolin, two ounces of coconut oil, two ounces of orange-flower water, four ounces of oil of sweet almonds, twenty drops of tincture of benzoin.

Bad Breath

ELOISE—You will find nothing more refreshing than this mouth wash: Fifteen grains of phenol, six drams of boric acid, fifteen grains of thymol (in crystals), thirty drops of essence of menthol, two and a half drams of tincture of anise, three pints of distilled water.

Rinse the mouth with the above, which should be diluted for use in the proportion of one-half tooth wash to same quantity of clear water. Use after each meal and at any time required.

If you wish a hair tonic that you can make at home, you will find nothing better than this one: One-half dram of phenol, seven and a half grains of tincture of nux vomica, one ounce of tincture cinchona, one-half dram of tincture of cantharides, four ounces of cologne, two ounces of sweet almond oil.

Apply to the roots of the hair with a soft sponge once or twice a day. This lotion is especially good for very dry hair.

To Cure a Sty

TROUBLED—The best thing to do to cure a sty is to bathe the eyes frequently with warm boracic lotion (five grains to one ounce of water), and apply at night a piece of boracic lint wrung out of boiling water; cover with a piece of jaconet and a pad of cotton-wool on top; fix with a bandage.

The only way to cover the defect you mention is to use a hair stain. This is a very good one: Two ounces of green walnut shells, one-quarter ounce of alum, four ounces of pure oil.

Heat together in a water bath until the water has been completely evaporated. Then express, filter and perfume.

Sage tea may be used to darken the hair. Make a strong brew of dried leaves, strain the liquid carefully through muslin, and to each pint add two teaspoonfuls of alcohol. This should be rubbed on the hair every night before retiring.

Owing to the present fashion it's rather difficult for a woman to laugh in her sleeve.

Good Habits to Acquire

THERE are several good habits that a woman may acquire that save bills for specialists, manicurists, masseuses and others, and which insure her looking well, no matter what hurry she may have been in while dressing. To feel that details are not attending to will put a woman at a disadvantage, and she is so constituted that unless she feels herself at her best she never enjoys herself.

It is a very good habit after washing the hands to push back the cuticle from the nails with the towel. This keeps the nails always in good condition and renders frequent visits to the manicure unnecessary.

It is a good habit, too, to rub the ears with a powdered chamomile after washing. Who has not seen newly bathed ears shine like a looking-glass? and, although there is some consolation in such proofs of a recent bath, the shine can hardly be considered pretty.

Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, is supposed to have a pair of the most perfect eyebrows in the world, and they are frankly admitted to be not natural, but cultivated. It is not a difficult thing to shape one's own brows, and it would seem as though a habit of this kind should be eagerly acquired by most women. One of the best methods of overcoming bushy eyebrows is to shape them between dampened thumb and forefinger after bathing the face or at any time when it is convenient. In this way wonderful results may be obtained.

Character Told by Mouth

A LARGE, shapely mouth signifies breadth of mind and toleration of other people's peculiarities.

Thin lips denote covetousness, greed, selfishness, and, unless strongly contradicted by some other feature, intense love of power.

The more curved and flexible the lips the more yielding the nature.

The more straight and firm the lips the more severe the nature.

Lips that look as if they have been pressed into a straight line show self-repression, nervousness and obstinacy.

A mouth to be perfect should be large and shapely; the corners straight or very slightly inclined to droop, lips neither thick nor thin, and firmly but closely closed.

Dimpled Elbows

HOW many women find themselves using their elbows as props when resting or reading. The elbows are a very important feature in this day of short sleeves, and it is impossible to take too much care of the dimpled arms with which nature is supposed to provide us. Soft, white elbows may be cultivated and kept in condition by soaking them every day in very hot water, and then rubbing with cold cream or some other skin food.

These details in the care of the appearance do take a great deal of time, but in the end they are worth the effort spent upon them.

Calloused elbows are one of the first signs of age, and she is lucky who has begun to care for her arms before the dimples of youth entirely disappear.

Complexion Rules

DON'T drink tea or coffee. Drink pure water. Eat grapes, apples, raisins and figs.

Eat a few salted almonds daily. Don't eat animal food. An egg or two a day, soft boiled, instead of meat.

Eat an orange every day or so. Walk two or three miles a day. Bathe the whole body daily in tepid water.

Don't fret; don't worry; be calm and quiet.

To Reduce Flesh

EAT sparingly. Take long walks every day. Take regular dumbbell exercises.

Sleep not more than six hours. Eat only fish and lean meats. Drink only a small amount of liquids.

Red Hands and Noses

RED hands and red noses are often caused by an unwise diet and by the use of impure soaps. Tight clothing is another cause. Keep red hands out of hot water as much as possible.

Eat lean meats, fruits and vegetables and avoid all pastries, greasy foods and strong coffee.

He—"See the ring round the moon?" She—"Yes." (After a moment of silence). "George, can you tell me what is the difference between the moon and my finger?"

Healthy Luncheons for Children

pimples are cured before using the face brush, which might irritate them: Two drams of boracic acid, two ounces of alcohol, four ounces of rosewater. Use with friction twice a day on the skin affected.

Do not eat too many pickles, as they have a tendency to impoverish the blood, and when the blood becomes thin the complexion has a sickly appearance. The best way to appease this desire is to have your physician give you a tonic.

Oily Hair

A CONSTANT READER—The hair requires pure air almost as much as the lungs. It should also have a great deal of sunlight. Give the hair a good brushing with a soft brush once or twice a day.

Use the following mixture daily, rubbing well into the scalp: Two ounces of alcohol, two ounces of witch hazel, fourteen grains of resorcin.

Exercise is the best possible method of enlarging the legs. Long walks will soon produce results. A gymnastic feat, which is said to be a certain enlarger for the lower limbs, is to stand on one foot, and, with the other leg held out as nearly at a right angle to the body as possible, try to touch the knee to the floor.

remain on all night. Here is a splendid recipe: One ounce of white wax, one ounce of spermaceti, two ounces of lanolin, two ounces of coconut oil, two ounces of orange-flower water, four ounces of oil of sweet almonds, twenty drops of tincture of benzoin.

Melt the first five ingredients together. Take off the fire and beat until nearly cold, adding little by little the benzoin and lastly orange-flower water.

For the Reduction of Flesh

S. E. G.—Forty-six grains of iodide of potassium, one and three-quarter ounces of vaseline, one and three-quarter ounces of lanolin, twenty drops of tincture of benzoin.

Make into a pomade and rub over the fat parts twice a day. You should abstain from food that is especially fat-forming, such as cereals, potatoes, corn and beans.

Electric Scalp Massage

SUBSCRIBER—If possible, take electric scalp massage treatment, which will help the old hair to be restored to vigor and which will create new growth as well.

Every night rub this hair grease into the scalp: Forty grains of resorcin, one-half ounce of water, one ounce of witch hazel and one ounce of alcohol.

very slightly inclined to droop, lips neither thick nor thin, and firmly but closely closed.

lence). "George, can you tell me what is the difference between the moon and my finger?"

Healthy Luncheons for Children

LUNCHEON for the school children should be of good quality and generous quantity. Growing children require nutritive food and plenty of it to supply brain, nerve and muscles.

The luncheon should be varied in service. Change the menu three times a week at least. If the child can come home to luncheon, so much the better for both child and parent. Mother can then see to the wants and determine if the child is eating enough of the best food.

Beef, roasted or boiled, with dumplings one day and gravy another, with fruit or cake for dessert and an apple to eat on the way back to school, is an ideal luncheon.

Baked beans or tomato soup of corn or peas would make still another good luncheon. Cornmeal cakes or muffins or fried mush is palatable without being expensive.

Rice served with milk or sauce or cooked with raisins is much enjoyed

by children. Lamb chops or lamb stew with noodles is also nourishing food.

Fish once a week and oysters are also valuable. All school children love pickles, and they are not injurious if plenty of wholesome food is taken with them.

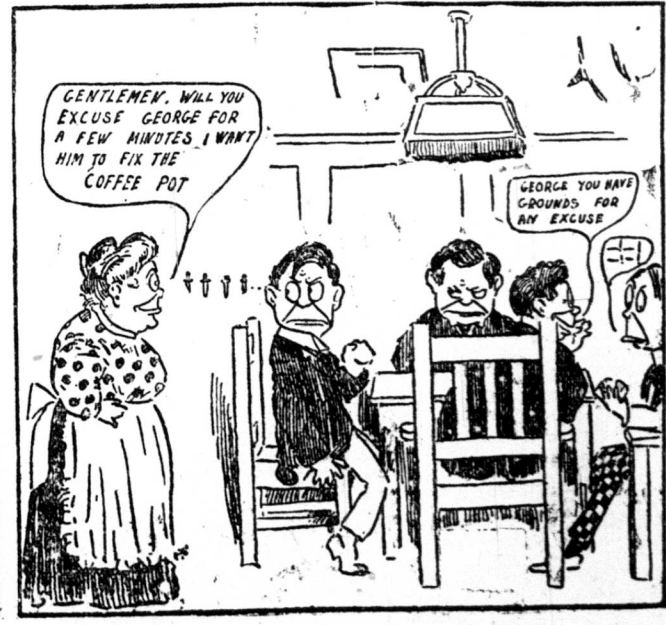
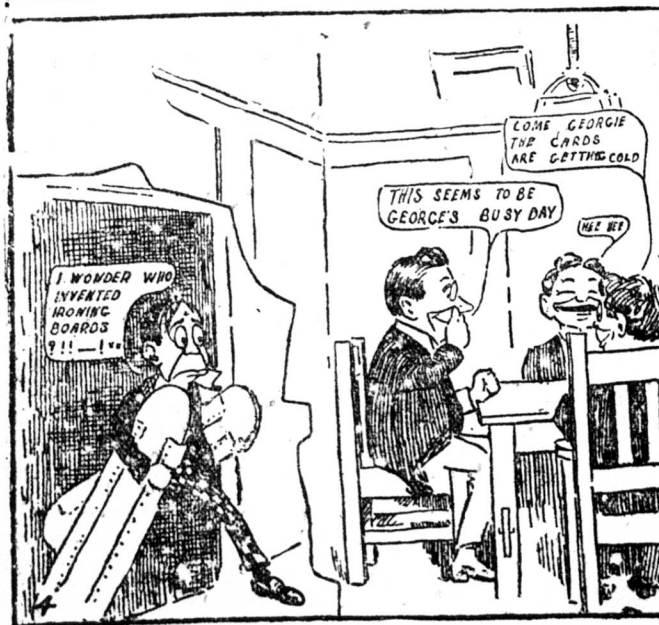
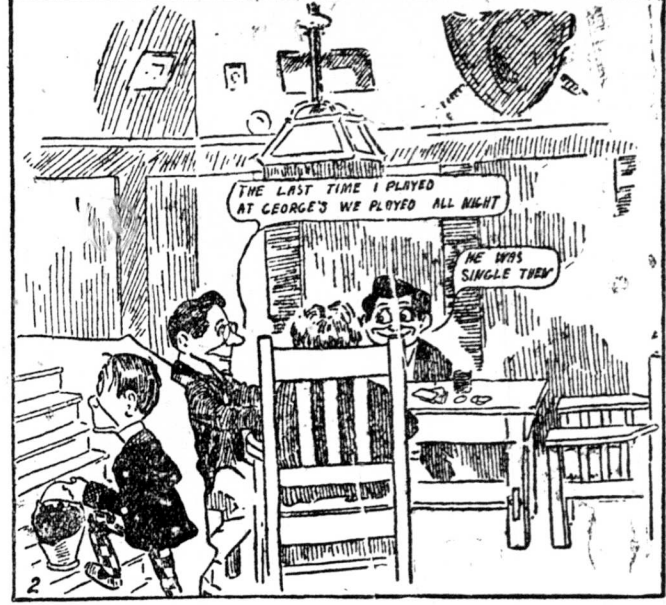
A luncheon that has to be carried to school should be prepared to look inviting and be nourishing.

Make sandwiches of meat. Cut the bread thin, trim the slices of crust, if crust is distasteful to the child. Chop the meat finely, ham or cold beef, lamb or veal.

Butter the bread lightly, lay a layer of meat, which should be sprinkled with salt, celery salt or mustard, and on this lay another slice of buttered bread. Wrap in white paper and then in a napkin.

Apples are always good; so are bananas and oranges, crackers or cake. Small cakes are the best—vanilla wafers, cookies and ginger cakes.

HE'S THE HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE.



Lesson VII. Jesus Heals the Nobleman's Son. Golden Text, John 4. 50.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Parallel Synoptic Records.—The return of Jesus into Galilee marks the beginning of the first longer period of his so-called Galilean ministry. All of the four evangelists call attention to this beginning of Christ's public work in his home province. Matthew and Mark connect these events with the time of the imprisonment of John the Baptist (Matt. 4. 12-17; Mark 1. 14, 15). Luke, on the other hand, passes from the account of the cleansing of the temple, immediately following the same author's account of the baptism and temptation, and records the fact that Jesus left Judea and returned into Galilee in the following words: "And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee; and a fame went out concerning him through all the region about. And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all" (Luke 4. 14, 15). The narrative which follows in our lesson passage is thus not connected in point of time with the similar narrative of the healing of the centurion's servant recorded in Matt. 8. 5-13, and Luke 7. 1-10. The two miracles, though similar in kind, were clearly separate and distinct. It is worth our while to note in this connection the following differences between the two miracles. 1. The miracle recorded by John was performed by Jesus while in the vicinity of Cana; the healing of the centurion's servant when he was nearer Capernaum. 2. The healing of the nobleman's son, according to John, occurred before Jesus had made Capernaum the centre of his public ministry; the healing of the centurion's servant some time afterward. 3. In John's narrative it is the son of the nobleman; in the synoptic narrative the servant of a Roman centurion that is healed. 4. The nobleman in our lesson narrative is insistent in his request that Jesus come in person to his home; the centurion, on the contrary, feels himself unworthy of such an honor and modestly refuses the offer of Jesus to accompany him. Immediately following the events of our lesson narrative occurred the rejection of Jesus at Nazareth, recorded in Luke 4. 16-30, and his subsequent removal to Capernaum, mentioned in Matt. 4. 13-16, and Luke 4. 31.

Verse 43. After two days—Probably the same two days mentioned in verse 40 during which he had remained among the Samaritans, at their special request, after the incident at Jacob's Well.

Thence—From Sychar.

Into Galilee—As he had originally intended when leaving Judea (verse 3).

44. Jesus himself testified—As the evangelist would hardly have presumed to do in this connection.

His own country—There has been wide difference of opinion among commentators as to whether Judea or Galilee is here meant. We are inclined to accept the conclusions of those who think that Judea is referred to, and that this verse gives the reason which Jesus had for departing from that province and returning to Galilee. Judea was the place of his birth, and with Jerusalem, the capital, in a special sense every Hebrew prophet's "own country," the place where his message must be proclaimed before it could very widely influence the nation. From verses 1-3

Bitterly As We Indict Life, the Fact Is We All Enjoy It.

Bitterly as we may indict life, the fact is we all enjoy it.

"To be carnally minded is death."—Romans viii., 6.

Is not the fear of death passing from us? The dread feeling that dying was but falling helpless into the hands of an awful avenger, that it might be but the beginning of endless torment no longer oppresses any but those submerged in ignorance and grosser ways of thinking. More than ever men take the step into the dark in the confidence that it must be better farther on.

No one, however, who is possessed of any vital powers finds himself hospitable to the thought of giving up the business of living. Death is undesirable, not only because it is leaving our homes and friends but because it means being cut off from our activities, our part in the busy world.

Even though life means little more than toil and the buffeting of fortunes waves and winds, we keenly enjoy it. It is the arduous joy of living we are loath to lose. No healthy person ever found much pleasure in contemplating a heaven of rest; that is the thing we do not want.

But the joy of living does not consist merely in restless activity; it is rather in the ready response of our inner selves to the demands of life's struggle and endeavor; it is quickness of spirit, capacity for enjoyment, power to appreciate and to sympathize.

LIFE'S JOY IN LIVING

is this keenness and readiness to answer to every stimulus that comes to us.

One does not have to wait for the death of the body for such fullness of living to cease. Many are dead who still breathe and seem to be full of business. They are dead because the inner life has been paralyzed, because greed and lust have blunted the sensitive faculties and have stolen the power to feel and know the things that to others make life really worth while.

Keep your nose on the grindstone too steadily and you will lose more every part of your face; you will lose every

of Galilee. Its ancient site is marked by the present Khan Minyeh. Here was stationed a body of Roman soldiers whose commander at one time built for the Jews a synagogue (Luke 7. 5). Capernaum was also an important customs station and the centre of more than local business and traffic.

47. Went unto him—To Cana, some twenty or twenty-five miles distant from Capernaum.

48. Except ye see—The pronoun refers to the Galileans in general, of whom the nobleman addressed is to Jesus a representative.

Signs and wonders—The phrase occurs nowhere else in this Gospel, although it is frequently found in other parts of the New Testament. The apostle John ordinarily does not refer to "wonders," perhaps because this word describes the miracles of Jesus on their physical side, rather than in reference to their spiritual significance, and with the former his narrative is not chiefly concerned.

49. Child—The noun used is in the original a diminutive having in it a touch of tenderness.

50. Believed—One of the great words in the fourth Gospel, embodying as it does in a large measure the great aim of the writer, at the same time con-

faculty except the one you are using. Unused powers soon pass from our possession. One measure of any life is the number of interests, sympathies, faculties it is developing.

The useful life must have one leading interest, but if that interest becomes exclusive the life is useless. When acquisitiveness excludes honor, or generosity; when the appetites of the body shut out the pleasures of the intellect; when passion for material things kills off capacity to know and enjoy the ideal, human life ceases, the man becomes a machine, a contrivance for doing one thing only.

That is the death we need to dread, the death that shuts us out from this fair world and from the full joys of living. When we cease to feel our brother's need, when we find nothing in us that smiles back to a child's smile, when heroism and altruism make no appeal and stir no response we have entered

THE RANKS OF THE DEAD.

For our own sakes we need to keep alive our sense of regard for others. Selfishness is the saddest form of suicide; it slays the soul and leaves the empty, cheerless, despoiled house of the body to go on with the mummery of living. We need to keep our hearts tender. The poverty, the need, the bitter cry of the destitute may be our real salvation.

Sometimes we talk as though all life's purposes are defeated when business goes wrong. But even in the darkest days, though they should lead us to penury, the life may still go on growing, may find its brightness and joy in human kindness, in cheering and helping others, in opening the doors of our hearts as wide as we can.

Most of all, we need to strive and pray to be delivered from hardness of heart, from the creeping paralysis of selfish absorption, from the life of lust that is but death, death to human feeling, to truth and ideals, to joy and light, to the spirit of love and life that fills the universe.

HENRY F. COPE.

HOW THE BRITISH OFFICER TAKES HIS "GRUEL."

Peculiar Punishments Meted Out in the Army — The Most Dreaded.

Not one of several friends among Army officers whom the writer has consulted on the subject can throw any light on the mysterious measures taken by the War Office in connection with the officers of a certain famous light cavalry regiment which have caused a great deal of discussion both in and out of Service circles. Five officers have been suddenly placed on half-pay without any reason being assigned, though, at the same time, those holding extra-regimental appointments have been permitted to retain them, says London Answers.

MYSTERIOUS METHODS.

Truly the War Office moves in a mysterious way in its disciplinary methods with the commissioned ranks. One of the duties devolving on an officer commanding any unit is the preparation at certain periods of that bug-tear of the regimental officer—the confidential report. In this document the colonel puts on record his own opinion of the officers serving under him—not only in their military capacity, but also in their private character.

Whereas, according to the spirit of English justice, every citizen is assumed to be innocent till he has been proved guilty, the British officer not only has no opportunity of defending himself against any unfavorable remarks in the confidential report, but he is even denied the knowledge of what the said remarks amount to. The confidential report passes straight from the commanding officer to the War Office. The commanding officer is but human, and any errors and omissions on his part may be very detrimental to the prospects of his subordinate, who is perfectly helpless in the matter.

Placing upon half-pay is a very ordinary disciplinary measure, and may be applied to all commissioned ranks. It will be remembered that a short time ago a world-famous general was placed on half-pay as a result of an indiscreet after-luncheon speech. An officer on half-pay may be brought back to the Active List at any time; but if placed on retired pay the Army has done with him for good.

The difference between the two is not always understood by the general public. Half-pay is what its name implies; whereas an officer on retired pay draws the full emoluments attaching to his rank, provided he has put in the necessary years of service. Thus: A colonel's pay is £1 a day. On half-pay he would draw 10s. a day; whereas on retired pay, always provided that he had qualified by length of service (thirty years), he would receive his £365 a year.

LOSING A YEAR.

To the civilian mind, when an officer is sentenced to lose one year's seniority but little is implied; but this punishment is far more than it looks. For example, a lieutenant is ordered to lose one year's seniority. This most probably means that three or four of his juniors will pass over his head, and he is four steps lower on the road to his captaincy. Thus his loss of seniority will work out at more like three years than one by the time he receives the rank of captain. When the time comes for his major's commission he will probably have suffered the loss of the equivalent of six or seven years' service as his Army rank stands; and while he is growing old as a senior captain or junior major, those who passed over his head when he lost that

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A golden eagle and a young peregrine falcon have recently been presented to the Dublin zoological gardens.

The Irish police believe that the missing regalia of the Order of St. Patrick is still hidden somewhere in the island.

Steps are being taken to improve the Belfast schools. For this purpose the council is now endeavoring to raise £42,000.

At Crettyard, Carlow, recently there died on the same day two twins, named Mulhall. Their remains were interred in a single grave.

The Irish Nationalists are uneasy over the rumor that Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman is to retire and be succeeded by Mr. Herbert Asquith.

had for departing from that province and returning to Galilee. Judea was the place of his birth, and with Jerusalem, the capital, in a special sense every Hebrew prophet's "own country," the place where his message must be proclaimed before it could very widely influence the nation. From verses 1-3 of this chapter we infer that the Jewish authorities at Jerusalem were already strongly opposed to Jesus and much disturbed by his evident success among the common people.

45. The Galileans received him — All save the people of Nazareth, who shortly turned against him. Luke 4, 16-20. John is contrasting his cordial reception in many parts of Galilee with the hostility shown toward his ministry in Judea.

The feast—The Passover feast mentioned in 2, 13, which every orthodox male Jew was in duty bound to attend. In actual practice women also often accompanied their husbands and other male relatives on this great annual pilgrimage to the capital city and the temple.

46. A certain nobleman—Not elsewhere mentioned in the gospel narratives. The word translated "nobleman" means literally "king's officer."

Capernaum—A city of some importance on the northwest shore of the Sea

not chiefly concerned.

49. Child—The noun used is in the original a diminutive having in it a touch of tenderness.

50. Believed—One of the great words in the fourth Gospel, embodying as it does in a large measure the great aim of the writer, at the same time condensing and crystallizing his message. We should note its slightly different shades of meaning in the different passages as we proceed in our study of the Gospel. Here the reference is to simple faith in the power and word of Jesus.

51. Servants—Greek, "bond-servants," that is, "slaves."

52. Began to amend—Lit., "Had himself better," a peculiar Greek idiom occurring nowhere else in the New Testament.

At the seventh hour—The word "hour" in the original is in the accusative case, signifying duration rather than point of time. We might, therefore, translate "during the seventh hour," that is, between twelve and one o'clock p.m.

Fever—From the word meaning "fire."

53. Believed—The nobleman's faith advances a step higher to a full acceptance of Jesus as the promised Messiah (compare verse 50 above).

54. The second sign that Jesus did—The second miracle wrought in Cana.

At Creillyard, Marlow, recently there died on the same day two twins, named Mulhall. Their remains were interred in a single grave.

The Irish Nationalists are uneasy over the rumor that Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman is to retire and be succeeded by Mr. Herbert Asquith.

Jealous of Glasgow claiming that Lord Kelvin was a Scotsman, Belfast, his native city, is already taking steps to erect a Kelvin memorial there.

Lord Shaftesbury, the late Lord Mayor of Belfast, was recently presented with the freedom of the city by the council of the corporation.

The Alexandra graving dock at Belfast, which has been closed to traffic for more than two years, is now ready to receive vessels of the largest class.

The Dublin Exposition closed with heavy losses to the promoters. The deficit already exceeds £100,000. The full loss will fall upon the guarantors.

As a result of the American financial stringency, the Belfast linen merchants are experiencing hard times. Already the failure of one big firm is rumored.

The Belfast council will shortly introduce a bill into Parliament for the purchase of the Cornhill and Whitehall tramway system. The price to be paid is £60,000.

Because he issued base florins Henry Holland was recently sentenced to three years' imprisonment at the Dublin quarter sessions. The coins were made of Britannia metal.

A man named Igor was committed at the Longford Assizes, charged with having almost beaten one Thompson to death with a pair of tongs. Igor had previously attained notoriety as a cattle driver.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young, of Ballynether, aged respectively 85 and 75, died recently within six hours of each other. They had lived without a single parting of more than a few hours for fifty years.

At the Dublin quarter sessions Jos. Golden, an inmate of the South Dublin Workhouse, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment on a charge of having, while drunk, slashed another inmate with a razor.

Because her husband died from a heat stroke while working his way home from America as a stoker, Catherine Williamson, of Belfast, was allowed £62 compensation, under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The tenants of Sir N. P. O'Connor, British Ambassador to Constantinople, have at last come to terms with their landlord over the purchase of their holdings. A satisfactory agreement was signed last week.

In Belfast City Hall last week the Lord Mayor presented Constable Jas. Fadden with a medal awarded by the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire. The constable rescued four people, three of them over 70 years of age, from a burning house.

A shooting accident is reported from Drough, County Antrim, resulting in the death of a man named Andrew Robinson. He was in the company of a gamekeeper named Gault, whose gun accidentally went off, the charge penetrating the unfortunate man's lungs.

The Kingston Urban Council has entered a protest against the present mode of assessing income taxes as being "both vexatious to the taxpayer and injurious to business in general, but exposing the private balance sheets of individuals and concerns hitherto strictly private."

A mother never enjoys a visit away from home unless she can worry about the children.

"I suppose to educate your daughter in music costs a great deal of money?" "Yes, but she's brought it all back for me." "Indeed!" "Yes; I'd been trying to buy out my next neighbor at half price for years, and could never bring him to terms until she came home and began playing."

the rank of captain. When the time comes for his majors' commission he will probably have suffered the loss of the equivalent of six or seven years' service as his Army rank stands; and while he is growing old as a senior captain or junior major, those who passed over his head when he lost that original one year's seniority are already high in promotion.

The cause of this increasing loss of seniority will be more easily understood when it is recollected that in military life the higher one goes the fewer are the billets; and so our young subaltern may be shelved as a captain under the age limit, instead of remaining in the Service for the greater part of his life. Observe, in an ordinary regiment of eight companies there are one colonel, two majors, eight captains and sixteen lieutenants. So that the loss of only one year's seniority at the start may be a most serious matter.

Some years ago a rather common form of minor punishment was to transfer offending officers to regiments on foreign service, but the custom has largely died out. Foreign service, with its increased comforts and easy and luxurious transit, has ceased to be looked upon as a hardship.

CASHIERED!

Other modes of punishing officers are of a more serious nature. Sometimes the delinquent is curtly advised to "send in his papers," which is equivalent to allowing him to resign. The most dreaded of punishments is that of being cashiered. This to an officer is tantamount to "dismissal with ignominy" in the case of a private. The cashiered officer is cut off from all civil and military employment under Government. He is shunned by all his friends, his name is tabooed in his old regiment, and is erased from the books of his clubs. In short, he is dead to his own world. Sometimes the pariah goes abroad, and offers his tarnished sword to some minor State.

A peculiar punishment—if such it may be called—was meted out a few years ago to some young officers in a garrison in the South of England. They had been reported for ragging a brother-subaltern. In passing, it may be observed that this particular form of ragging showed a certain amount of originality, for the wags had carefully brought in a load of earth and planted cantages all over the unpopular officer's affluage.

BADGE OR BRAND?

Well, these agricultural operators were duly referred to the commanding officer, and the popular "subs," received what is called "a telling-off" in Army circles. In addition, they were condemned to wear their uniforms continually, except at such times as they were in bed, for a stated period. Such an order very rightly caused an outcry from naval and military men, who have always looked upon his Majesty's uniform as a badge of honor, and not a brand of disgrace.

WHY HE CHOSE.

"And what, dear little boy," asked the minister, "do you intend to be when you grow up?"

"A farmer, sir."

"Very good indeed! To supply the natural food—most good."

"And you?" turning to the second.

"Please, sir, a schoolmaster."

"Even better! Filling the mind of the rising generation with mental food—yes, even better."

"And you?" turning to the third.

"A preacher, sir."

"The best of all, my dear little boy: for filling the soul with spiritual food is far worthier than either filling the mind or body. And what bids you to become a minister?"

"We always have duck for dinner when you come, sir," replied the boy.

MY SON-IN-LAW GEORGE





NEW SPRING BOOTS

Ladies we want you to see our
NEW SPRING STYLES at

\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

We know there are no better values in this broad Dominion. All the New Leathers, New Styles and New Shapes.

A New Shape for spring is the full round toe and low heel. A style which is bound to become popular on account of its easy fitting shape.

Goods going on Approbation one pair
must be paid for.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

Important Notice, Cambridge's Confectionery Store.

The place to buy a suitable Christmas Present for your friends.

Beautiful assortment of Fancy Boxes and Baskets of all designs filled with the best of Chocolates, Bon Bons, and when empty becoming useful for work baskets, etc. Come early and secure them. Satisfaction guaranteed, and all packages done up and mailed to parties directed, if so desired.

Lunches served at all hours
Oysters served in all styles.
Wedding Cakes made to order.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

WE WILL BUY.

- BUTTER.
- EGGS.
- DRESSED POULTRY.
- BALED HAY.
- BALED SRTAW.
- SALT PORK.
- DRIED APPLES.

—Give me a call.—

FRANK H. PERRY.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Cross Cut Saws.

Ask about our Black Diamond X cut saw, each saw guaranteed.
M. S. MADOLE.

Get Wise.

And ask to see the Beautiful Dinner Sets now offering at extremely low prices for the balance of this month at
THE COXALL CO.

ODDS and ENDS

—in—

Hosiery, Underwear,
Negligee and Work Shirts
Mitts, Pants, etc.

**25 Per Cent. to 50 Per Cent.
off.**

A.E. Lazier.

**Old Reliable. New Proprietor
Fresh Goods.**

Full line of Choice Groceries.

Cream of West Flour, cheapest and best,
highest test out of 15. All kinds of Feed.

Thanking past customers for trade I
solicit a continuation of their patronage as
well as that of all customers of my new
stand and solicit the patronage of all who
want good goods in above lines. Phone 31.

J. G. OLIVER,

Blewett's Old Stand, opposite Royal Hotel.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

**First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.**

GIVE US A CALL.

Last Notice.

All unpaid taxes due the Township
of Richmond must be paid forthwith.

W. G. WINTERS.

Stock Taking Sale.

We will sell balance of our coal
heaters at discount to clear, only have
a few left at

BOYLE & SON.

New Bakery Started.

Bread 12c for a 4lb loaf. All kinds
Pastry at lowest prices and full course
dinners 15c.

AT BRUTON'S.

Just west of Campbell House.

St. Patrick's Eve Concert

It is the intention of Congregation
of St. Patrick's Church, Napanee, to
give a grand concert on St. Patrick's
evening, March 17th. Full particulars
will be given later.

Trinity Church Anniversary.

The public are requested to hold in
reserve the 8th and 9th of March.
Sunday Anniversary sermons morning
and evening by Dr. Carman, General
Superintendent. The Anniversary tea
on Monday evening with a platform
meeting addressed by Dr. Carman,
and others. Full particulars later.

There's Nothing Like Balsam For Coughs and Colds.

Quick Relief Cough Balsam is pre-
pared so as to be much more palatable
than the Balsam itself, and with the
addition of other lung healing remedies,
makes one of the most reliable cough
mixture on the market. 25c at Wal-

Howard's Headache Tablets.

Relieve aching heads, and are not
a secret prescription as the formula, is
on every box. 25c at Wallace's Red
Cross Drug Store.

Toilet Paper Again.

We want to give every one of our
Customers a chance to buy Toilet
paper cheap. Six rolls for 25c until
this lot is sold.

BOYLE & SON.

Elocutionary Contest.

The Silver Medal Contest under the
auspices of the Epworth League of
Trinity Church, to have been held Feb.
27th, is postponed to Thursday eve.,
March 19th.

Skate Repairing.

I repair and keep in stock all parts
of all makes of skates. Sharpening
a specialty.

W. J. NORMILE,

Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works.
Webster & Boyes' Old Stand.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the
public that Fredericksburgh grist mill
will be open for grinding every day until
further notice. I will be pleased to meet
the many customers of the mill, who have
patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guar-
anteed.

WM. WOODBURY.

Books, Bibles &c.

On account of the bad state of the
roads, Mr. Jas. Gordon the Colporteur,
has not been able to get about on his
usual trips through the country. For
the present he will be found generally
at Wallace's Drug Store, or at his
home on West St near Presbyterian
Church. Any orders sent in by mail,
he will be pleased to attend to.

Parish of Camden.

The services on Sunday next, Feb.
23rd, will be taken D. V. by the Rev.
F. Dealtry Woodcock, Rector of
Trinity Church, Brockville, as follows:
Holy Communion and sermon St.
John, Newburgh, at 10:30; Service and
sermon in St. Luke, Camden East, at
3 o'clock; evening service and sermon
in St. Anthony, Yarker at 7 o'clock.

Learn Dressmaking.

We teach everything from plainest
shirt waist to most elaborate toilette.
Not only lining but all outside goods
in coats, shirts, waists- wrappers,
sleeves, collars, childrens' garments,
etc. We have taught over 7000 in this
way and guarantee to give any one
\$100.00 whom we cannot teach our
system. We give students a few days
trial free of charge and if the student
finds it not what we advertised it to
be they have the privilege to quit.
As there is no pay in advance you cer-
tainly are not risking anything by
trying. The Ideal Taylor System is
given free with this course. We will
teach at Napanee from March 12th to
March 20th. Hours 9 to 5. All wish-
ing to learn or for full particulars,
should call at the Campbell House on
Wednesday, March 11th, between 10
and 5 o'clock. If you cannot take
personal instructions, write for our
booklet. It is sent free and tells what
we teach by mail. Any one can learn
between the age of 14 and 50. Terms
for mail course \$5.00, Personal Course
\$10.00.

THE MISSES ELLISON
Stratford
Ont.

Box 771

Try Goldenette, the new table svrup, at
FRANK H. PERRY'S.

Kingston Public Buildings have been
examined by the city engineer and
with the exception of two five cent
theatres none of them are built in ac-
cordance with the city Building by-law.

On Friday last the three year old
child of Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Benn,
South Fredericksburgh, passed away
of Scarlet Fever. This the fourth
child of Mr. and Mrs. Benn to die dur-
ing the past few weeks.

The Anniversary Services of Trinity
Church, Napanee, will be held Sunday,

Lunches served at all hours
Oysters served in all styles.
Wedding Cakes made to order.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson
Company, Limited.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**
Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, 'Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Telegraphy and all commercial subjects
thoroughly taught by competent, ex-
perienced teachers. Enter at any time.
Rates very moderate.—Send for Cata-
logue.

H. E. METCALFE, **J. E. CUNNINGHAM,**
President. Secretary.

Sleigh Bells.

Swedish chimes, shaft chimes and
strings.

M. S. MADOLE.

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of
Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and
see how well he can suit you.

The decision in the Jas. Taylor case
against the Town of Napanee, for in-
jury received by slipping on the side-
walk a short time ago, was handed out
this week. The action was dismissed,
both parties having to pay their own
costs.

Permanent Results

"I had been suffering for over two
months with an obstinate cough, as had
also my little girl. We tried several
remedies common to any drug store
without obtaining any apparent relief,
in fact we were growing worse. I got a
bottle of Coltsfoot Expectant from my
druggist and inside of two days the
cough was stopped, and the results so
permanent and rapid that we decided
to keep it in our home continually.

ROBERT PALEN.

C. A. R. Station, Ottawa.

Coltsfoot Expectant is recognized
the world over as the best prescription
ever used by the medical profession for
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and
Tightness of the Chest. Children like
it. To introduce it into every home we
will send a free sample to every person
sending their name and address to Dr.
T. A. Sloan, Limited, Toronto. Sold
by all up-to-date druggists at 25c.
Send for Free Sample To-day.

Ask about our Black Diamond X cut
saw, each saw guaranteed.
M. S. MADOLE.

Get Wise.

And ask to see the Beautiful Dinner
Sets now offering at extremely low
prices for the balance of this month at
THE COXALL CO.

P. S.—
Dr. Pierce's 50c tin of Cream Baking
Powder for 25c, the most perfect made.

Diamond & Taylor are having
another carnival at their rink to-night
(Friday)

The town council will make an en-
deavor to sell its \$2,250 and \$5000 de-
bentures to local parties before offer-
ing them for sale to others.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W.C.T.U. will be held in the Board
Room of the Public Library Tuesday
next, Feb. 25th at 3 o'clock.

L. ANDERSON,

Rec. Sec.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Bar-
ber's itch, and every form of con-
tagious Itch on human or animals
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
by—T. B. Wallace

J. M. Denyes, Esq., of Newburgh,
will deliver an address on the Young
People's forward movement, under the
auspices of the Young People's As-
sociation of the Western Methodist
Church, on Monday, Feb. 24th. Silver
collection in aid of Forward Move-
ment.

An At Home under the auspices of
the Womans Auxilliary of the Church
of St. Mary Magdalene will be held at
the residence of Mrs. Herb Daly,
Bridge St., on Wednesday, Feb. 26th,
from four to seven. The public are
cordially invited. Voluntary contribu-
tions.

Grippe is sweeping the country.
Stop it with Preventives, before it gets
deeply seated. To check early cures
with these little Candy Cold Cure
Tablets is surely sensible and safe.
Preventives contain no Quinine, no
laxative, nothing harsh or sickening.
Pneumonia would never appear if early
colds were promptly broken. Also
good for feverish children. Large box
48 tablets, 25 cents. Vast pocket boxes
5 cents. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

T. C. C. had no difficulty in defeat-
ing the Bankers on Tuesday evening,
winning by the score of 8 to 1. The
ice was in fine condition. Dafoe for
T. C. C. played a magnificent game,
his rushes being very effective. Mc-
Laughlin also did splendid work. The
score at half time was 2 to 1.

T. C. C.—goal, Rockwell; point,
Hart; cover point, Harry Steacy; for-
wards, Hawley Steacy, Dafoe, Boyle,
and McLaughlin.

Bankers—goal, W. Anderson, point,
Kenny, cover point, Chenoweth, for-
wards, Belle, Loynes, E. Anderson,
and Carroll. Referee, George Walters,
Empires, W. P. French, A. Holmes.

James A. Gould passed peacefully
away at his residence, 278 Wellington
street, Kingston, on Sunday morning,
after an illness of some months. Dur-
ing last summer Mr. Gould received a
severe fall at the broom factory, King
street, from which he never complete-
ly recovered. He regained his health
sufficiently to be around to business,
but only for a few days, when he was
forced to again give up active work.
The late Mr. Gould was an energetic
man, well-known in Kingston and
vicinity, where he has a host of friends,
who sympathize deeply with his
sorrowing family in their loss. Mr.
Gould was forty-eight years old, and
had passed most of his life in Kingston.
Besides his wife, four children, James,
Mabel, Lillie and Cora, are left to
mourn. The funeral was held on
Tuesday at three o'clock. Services
were conducted at the house by the
Rev. T. E. Burke, pastor of Brock
street Methodist church, of which the
deceased was a member.—Whig. Mr.
Gould was a son of Mrs. J. C. Clapp,
Napanee, to whom the sympathy of
the community is extended.

Ankle supports, skate straps, pucks,
and hockey sticks.

M. S. MADOLE.

and others. Full particulars later.

There's Nothing Like Balsam For Coughs and Colds.

Quick Relief Cough Balsam is pre-
pared so as to be much more palatable
than the Balsam itself, and with the
addition of other lung healing remedies,
makes one of the most reliable cough
mixture on the market. 25c at Wal-
lace's Red Cross Drug Store.

A Trip to the Skies.

Everybody is invited to accompany
the Western Methodist Epworth
League on an excursion to "Other
Worlds," conducted by Rev. Dr.
Marsh, Sc. D., F. R. A. S., on Monday
evening, March 16th, at 8 p. m. in the
auditorium of the church. The excu-
sion will go via the telescope and spec-
troscope line, and will be the most en-
joyable event of the season.

Western River View Cemetery.

Plot holders in this Cemetery are
requested to communicate with one of
the directors as to the number of their
lot as it is the intention of the Direc-
tors to record each plot. Please do
this before spring.

Chairman—John Madill.

Committee—M. S. Madole, Chas.
Stevens.

Secy-Treas—A. E. Paul.

Second Hand Stoves.

We have a few Ranges and coal
heaters, good and cheap at
BOYLE & SON.

Will You Help?

The local entertainment, in aid of
the Children's Aid Society, to be given
in the Opera House on Wednesday
evening, February 26th, is a very com-
mendable and praiseworthy act on the
part of the young men of the town,
and the citizens should show their ap-
preciation of this work by giving them
a bumper house. Not only will this
encourage the promoters, but it will be
a much needed help financially to a
worthy institution namely the Child-
ren's Aid Society, as all the proceeds,
outside the necessary expenses of pro-
ductions, will be given to the above
named institution. Special scenery is
being painted by Mr. Chas. McKenzie
for the event, and the Citizen's Band
is furnishing the music. The opening
scene of the entertainment will be en-
titled "The Tramps' Convention."

Full line of carving sets, nickle ware
and Bissell carpet sweeper.

M. S. MADOLE.

Save This Anyway

Here is a simple home-made mixture
as given by an eminent authority on
Kidney diseases, who makes the state-
ment in a New York daily newspaper,
that it will relieve almost any case of
Kidney trouble, if taken before the
stage of Bright's disease. He states
that such symptoms as lame back,
pain in the side, frequent desire to
urinate, especially at night; painful
and discolored urination, are readily
overcome. Here is the recipe; try it:
Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half
ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce;
Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three
ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each
meal and at bedtime. A well known
druggist here in town is authority
that these ingredients are all harmless
and easily mixed at home by shaking
well in a bottle. This mixture has a
peculiar healing and soothing effect
upon the entire Kidney and Urinary
structure, and often overcomes the
worst forms of Rheumatism in just a
little while. This mixture is said to
remove all blood disorders and cure
the Rheumatism by forcing the Kid-
neys to filter and strain from the blood
and system all uric acid and foul, de-
composed waste matter, which cause
these afflictions. Try it if you aren't
well. Save the prescription.

A. S. Kimmery sells Wampoles Cod
Liver Oil, 80c, a bottle, Lydia Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound 80c, Fel-
lows Syrup \$1.10 per bottle, Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil 17c, Carters Little
Liver Pills 15c, Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery or Favorite Pre-
scription 85c, per bottle.

Extra large ones of them are sold in ac-
cordance with the city Building by-law.

On Friday last the three year old
child of Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Benn,
South Fredericksburgh, passed away
of Scarlet Fever. This the fourth
child of Mr. and Mrs. Benn to die dur-
ing the past few weeks.

The Anniversary Services of Trinity
Church, Napanee, will be held Sunday,
March 8th, 1908. Dr. Carman, presi-
dent, will preach morning and evening.
The Tea meeting will be held Monday
evening, March 9th.

The Ladies' Musical Club has every
reason to be proud of Student's Day.
Miss Jean Light is to be congratulated
on the way every number was sustain-
ed. It was not only a red letter day,
but pretty red hearts were everywhere
in evidence in all the decorations.
Special mention surely can be made of
the paper "Children in Music" by Miss
Helen Herrington, good in research
and well read. The vocal solo by
Marion Wilson, "The Old Plaid
Shawl," had a deserved encore. Na-
panee need have no fear of the success
of her Musical Club when we hear such
talent as was listened to on Friday
last.

Fisher's Music Store

Colin McArthur & Co's celebrated

WALLPAPERS!

A large and carefully selected stock of
the newest designs JUST ARRIVED.
See them before purchasing.
Large pattern books can be had on
approval.

The Gerhard Heintzman Piano.

"New Home" Sewing Machine.

Special Notice! We have arranged
with the publishers to send us copies
of all the POPULAR SONGS as they are
published. The latest up-to-date songs
are here now, at lowest city prices.

FISHER'S MUSIC STORE,

Opposite Macdill's.

Closed every Wednesday at 12.30.

Finest Goods

Our Choicest Goods are well to
hand now, and in the following lines
we can show you some

Extra Good Things

Linen Handkerchiefs.
Initial Linen Handkerchiefs.
Initial Excela Silk Handkerchiefs.
Fancy Shirts.
The newest in Neckwear, either in
fancy boxes or not, as you choose.
Men's Wool Gloves.
Men's Fur Lined Gloves.
Men's Wool lined Gloves.
Men's Silk Lined Gloves.
Fancy Cashmere Hose.
Fancy Suspenders.
Caps.
Detachable Fur Collars.

We are headquarters for the newest
in Men's Wear.

Graham & Vanaalstyne.

Perfect Fitting Clothes.



The use of Best Linen Canvas, Best Felt, Best Silesia, Best Haireloth, Best Wool Shoulder Pads, Best Stays.—The whole well tacked, stayed, and moulded to fit the form and cut in the latest style.—Qualities which give Walters' Clothing a reputation for comfort style and wear.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

PERSONALS

Miss Mae Shorey is spending a few days in Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ungar left on Monday for Picton where they will reside.

Mr. A. A. Connolly, Yarker, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. F. R. Maybee, of Kingston, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Maybee on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Templeton is confined to his home with a severe attack of Grippé.

Mrs. C. D. Wartman, Belleville, made a business trip to Napanee last Monday.

Miss Annie Duncan is spending a month with friends in Ottawa.

Miss Florence Bryden, Kingston, spent last week the guest of Mrs. P. E. R. Miller, Switzerville.

Mr. Watt, of the Dominion Bank staff spent last Sunday in Colebrooke.

Mr. J. M. Bogaert spent a few days last week in Kingston.

Mr. Harry Hunter was in Springfield, Mass, this week claiming the fur coat he lost some weeks ago in Kingston.

Mr. H. Travers, of the Crown Bank, spent Sunday with friends in Toronto.

Miss Leila Wright entertained her lady friends on Thursday afternoon.—Cards.

Dr. David I. Smith, left Saturday last for Tampa, Florida, via New York.

Robert N. Switzer, of Philadelphia, formerly of Napanee, is in Chicago this week on a business trip.

Mr. J. E. Eakin, made a trip to Kingston on Friday last.

Mr. Frank Wartman, Colebrooke, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Wartman, Colebrooke, attended the musical in Napanee last Friday.

Mrs. J. H. Clapp, Mrs. P. Gould and Mr. H. Wilson were in Kingston on Tuesday, attending the funeral of Mr. J. A. Gould, son of Mrs. J. H. Clapp.

Mrs. Dr. Vrooman entertained her friends on Friday evening last.—Cards.

Mrs. Gould, Oxbridge, is the guest of Mrs. Herb Daly.

Mrs. Thomas M. Caton, Cherry Valley, left for home last Tuesday, after spending three weeks in town and country.

Miss Nellie McLaren returned home Monday after spending two months with friends in Berlin and Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Stevens is expected home from Toronto to-day to spend Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Stevens.

Mrs. Miller, Peterboro, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Hamu, Dunlop.

Yarker and Vicinity.

(Continued from Page 1)

Rev'd. Paul Shirley, Church of Eng'and missionary in Camden, made frequent visits early in the fifties, but first resident clergyman in the parish to hold regular services was the Rev. W. J. Muckleston, now of Perth. This was early in the sixties. After the Methodists built their church, the Church of England congregation bought the old school that they had jointly occupied, and about 1878 they built a church on the hill which was subsequently burned. The present Church of St. Anthony was erected in 1895 by the O'Loughlin family as a memorial to the late Rev'd Anthony J. O'Loughlin. This was erected during the incumbency of the Rev'd. F. D. Woodcock, who was succeeded in 1902 by Rev'd. C. E. S. Radcliffe. This Church of St. Anthony is one of the prettiest village churches that I have ever seen, perfect in all its appointments. There is a surplised choir and a fine service.

The Merchants' Bank of Canada established a branch here in September, 1905, and is now about to enter into their new and commodious premises erected by Mr. E. W. Benjamin. This building is a credit to the village, and one of which the people are justly proud. It is built of red brick, two stories in height, the banking room being on the ground floor, and upstairs there are two bedrooms, a sitting room and a bath room for the staff. It is heated by hot air, lighted by electricity, is finished down stairs in oak, upstairs in Georgia pine, and has hardwood floors throughout. The banking room is well lighted and altogether is far superior to any bank building in Napanee.

No account of Yarker would be complete without mentioning the building of the railway. The first meeting to form a company was held in 1880, in Napanee. The party from Yarker comprised Joseph Connolly, E. W. Benjamin, Peter Ewert, and J. V. Burn. The meeting was held in the town hall at Napanee, but so little interest was taken in the matter that there was hardly anyone present and the meeting was adjourned for a week. At the adjourned meeting Alex. Roe, of the firm of Roeper & Roe, took the chair, and W. S. Williams was secretary of the meeting. He was appointed secretary of the company and remained so during the construction. It is to the foresight and determination of the above gentlemen that the community is indebted for the present railway facilities. The first directors of the company were James Hayden, Joseph Connolly, Peter VanLoven, Alex. Roe, W. F. Hall, John R. Scott, E. W. Benjamin and H. S. Walker, of Enterprise. The president was Alex. Henry, of Napanee. The railway was called the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway and extended from Napanee to Tamworth. It was opened in August 1884. In 1886 the line was sold to E. W. Rathbun who extended it to Tweed on the north, Sydenham in the east, and to Deseronto in the south, and secured running powers over the Kingston & Pembroke Railway from Harrowsmith to Kingston. Mr. Rathbun had the name changed to Napanee & Western Railway and subsequently to Bay of Quinte Railway. The present efficiency of the road is largely due to Mr. H. B. Sherwood, who has been a very capable superintendent.

The village has two electric light plants, one operated by A. A. Connolly and the other by The Benjamin Manufacturing Co. There is also a good hotel, fitted up with all modern conveniences, owned and managed by John Watt. Among the principal business men not already referred to I may mention Mr. B. S. O'Loughlin and Mr. J. C. Connolly. The village contains two general stores and two grocery stores, a furniture store, a jewellery store, a hardware and tin shop, a barber shop, two blacksmith shops, and a livery. There is also a club, supplied with pool and billiard tables, which is an advantage that many a large place cannot boast of. We have two resident physicians in the village, Dr. J. H. Oudham and Dr. M. A. M. Quade.

Perhaps someone who is familiar with the facts at Yarker may be inclined to ask why I have spoken of them as "the beautiful Bay of Quinte"? If they are not as beautiful as they were half a century ago, it is simply because they have been marred by the hand of man. Anyone examining the rocks can see that the fall was at

Economizes the use of flour; butter and eggs; makes the biscuit, cake and pastry more appetizing, nutritious and wholesome.

Royal

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

This is the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

It Has No Substitute

There are Alum and Phosphate of Lime mixtures sold at a lower price, but no housekeeper regarding the health of her family can afford to use them.

IMPAIRED VISION SCIENTIFICALLY CORRECTED.

—AT—

THE MEDICAL HALL

NAPANEE'S LARGEST DRUG STORE

FRED L. HOOPER.

KALADAR.

Special meetings are being conducted in the school-house by Mr. Pearson.

Mr. Wm. Morton has returned to New Ontario, after spending some time at his home in this place.

Messrs. James Pickle and Wm. Miller are spending a few days in Bath.

Miss Hazel Godfrey entertained a number of her friends on Monday evening by giving them a sugar party. Lunch was served at ten, games and other amusements were indulged in until the wee small hours of the morning. All report a good time.

The young folks of this place are making great use of the hill. They do not want any more snow to come yet for a while.

take place at the Luther church on the 26th inst. Weddings have been very few and far between here lately, but the prospects are favorable, if Dame Rumor says true, for a better record to be established in the near future.

Neither hard times, severe weather, nor impassable roads, however, have interfered with a fair record of Births, as very recently Sons and Heirs were presented by their respective better halves to Messrs Wm. Chatson, Philip Florz, Frank Rodgers and George Mountney.

three weeks in town and country.

Miss Nellie McLaren returned home Monday after spending two months with friends in Berlin and Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Stevens is expected home from Toronto to-day to spend Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Stevens.

Mrs. Miller, Peterboro, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Haman, Dundas street.

Wm. Pall, one of Adolphustown's oldest and most respected residents is returning from farming, and will make Pictou his future home.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner left for Syracuse on Thursday.

BIRTHS.

ROOT—At Deseronto on Sunday, February 9th, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. George Root, twin daughters.

RICHARDSON—At Deseronto, on Thursday, February 13th, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Richardson, a daughter.

BEDFORD—At Deseronto on Friday, February 7th, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. Randolph H. S. Bedford, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HEARNS—BROWN—At the residence of Philip R. Hearns, by the Rev. G. S. White, on Feb. 17th, 1908, William S. Hearns and Ida Irena E. Brown, all of Napanee.

CHAMBERS—FIELDS—At Gretna, on Tuesday, Feb. 19th, 1908, by Rev. C. M. De Mille, Miss Lena Florence Fields to Mr. Herbert D. Chambers, of Chambers.

The New Shoe Store.

Good Goods.
All New Stock.
Reasonable Prices.

Hawley & Maybee, Opposite Royal Hotel.

CRESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for
SORE THROATS AND COUGHS
They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.
LEMMING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

TALK ABOUT GROCERIES

If you want good Groceries and the best, no cheap trash, you want to go to

H. W. KELLY, Campbell House Corner.

and you can get the best Rolled Oats in town, also

Headlight Coal Oil	1 1/2 a gallon
Water White Oil the best....	1 1/2 a gallon
3 Tins Gillet's Lye	25 cents
1 lb Laundry Starch	6c per lb.
Canada Corn Starch	7c per box
Canada Laundry Starch	7c per box
Benson's Corn Starch No 1 ..	3c for 25c.
6 bars Surprise Soap	25 cents
10 bars Judd Soap	25 cents
6 Green Castile	25 cents
1 lb French Castile (Toilet) ..	10 cents
Maple Leaf Baking Powder ..	15c a tin
Royal Baking Powder	40c a lb, tin
Pure Cream Tartar	30c a lb
Greenputts	2 for 25c.
3 Boxes Silver Gloss Starch ..	25 cents
New Mixed Peel	18c a lb
3 Corn Flakes	25 cents
O-Wee Kay-No Salmon	15c a tin
2 lb Paris Lump Sugar	15 cents

The best 25c Green Tea in town.

If you want good Breakfast Bacon try our PEA MEAL,

H. W. KELLY

Oldham and Dr. A. A. McQuade

Perhaps someone who is familiar with the falls at Yarker may be inclined to ask why I have spoken of them as "the beautiful Simcoe Falls"? If they are not as beautiful as they were half a century ago, it is simply because they have been marred by the hand of man. Anyone examining the rocks can see that the fall was at one time very much higher and somewhat wider than at present, and the volume of water was much greater. There was no rapid above the fall then and there was a sheer descent from the level of the river above. The rocks were covered with pine trees, and buildings did not encroach upon the fall as at the present time. It must certainly have been at that time a beautiful fall. But if the falls have not improved with time, the village to-day is very different from the log houses of the early forties. Nestling in the valley it makes no difference from what direction you approach, you cannot see it until you are upon it. But it is in the summer time that you see it in its beauty. With its streets well lined with trees and with good sidewalks, of which a fair amount is of granolithic pavement which is being extended each year; with its fine residences and well kept lawns, one can see at a glance that the moribund state, which is the usual condition of the average village, does not exist here. Among the principal residences may be mentioned those of E. W. Benjamin, A. W. Benjamin, F. E. Benjamin, J. C. Connolly and B. S. O'Loughlin.

The hotel and the new bank building and all the principal residences are provided with private water works of their own and fitted with all modern conveniences. The electric light plants supply an excellent light which is very largely used. We have a good hall owned by Mr. John Ewart in which concerts and meetings of all kinds can be held. Manly sports of all kinds receive hearty support, but the river running through the village is swift and seldom freezes over, so we get but little skating unless we go some distance away. We pride ourselves on having a model village, and if the opinion expressed by outsiders may be taken as a fair criterion our boasting is not without reason.

E. R. CHECKLEY.

"1847"

A complete assortment of Rogers & Nevada silver ware.
M. S. MADOLE.

Two weeks ago Mr. Harry Hunter was in Kingston and had occasion to visit the Hotel Dieu. When the time arrived for his departure he could not find his coat. A thorough search was made for it, but with no results, and the theft was then reported to the police. Nothing was learned of the missing coat until Tuesday, when word was received from Springfield, stating that a man named Clarke, who claimed that he came from Kingston, was under arrest, and that he was wearing a fur-lined coat, which was not thought to be his own. Investigation proved that a man named Clarke had been a patient in the hospital at the time the coat was stolen, and as the description of the coat tallied with that given by Mr. Hunter, the police then knew they were on the right track. The only course open to Mr. Hunter to secure the coat was by taking the trip, and accordingly he started on the jaunt on Wednesday. The coat is valued at \$125.

A CRIPPLE'S AGONY.

Sciatic Pains Made Limbs Useless and Life a Burden—South American Rheumatic Cure Snapped the Pain Chords and Cast Away the Crutches.

James Smith, Dairyman, Grimsby, Ont., writes: "I was a great sufferer from sciatica. For a time I was completely laid up and for two weeks I was compelled to go on crutches. My limbs were almost useless. I tried many remedies without benefit. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended. It took six bottles to effect a cure, but I am thoroughly cured, and I heartily recommend it as the greatest of remedies." (10)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Carving knives in pairs or in cases from 75cts to \$1.00. Table knives, forks, spoons, Berry spoons, Pie knives, Butter knives. One hundred different patterns pocket knives at
BOYLE & SON.

Miss Hazel Godfrey entertained a number of her friends on Monday evening by giving them a sugar party. Lunch was served at ten, games and other amusements were indulged in until the wee small hours of the morning. All report a good time.

The young folks of this place are making great use of the hills. They do not want any more snow to come yet for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Robinson spent Sunday in Cloyne.

Miss M. Reid was the guest of Miss Laura Morton on Sunday last.

Our school is progressing nicely under the able management of Miss M. Thompson.

Mr. Hughes, of Marbank, who has started a general store here recently, intends moving his family back this week.

Try Goldenette the new table synon at
FRANK H. PERRY'S.

DENBIGH

Owing to severe cold weather, and our roads being blocked with an unusual depth of snow, business has been very slack in our village lately, and our mail service very irregular.

There was no service in the Methodist church last Sunday as announced, as Rev. Mr. Hyek probably found the roads impassable and did not arrive.

A series of religious meetings were held every evening for a week in the Orange Hall, but owing to the almost impassable condition of the roads there was but a very small attendance.

Mrs. Chas Fritsch is away for a couple of weeks staying with her cousin Mrs. B. Liedtke, of Raglan, who has been very ill, and is reported to be still in a very critical condition.

Messrs J. Glaeser and A. Rahm have disposed of their barber business, carried on by them in Toronto, and are paying a good visit to their parents and numerous friends here before locating anywhere else.

Mr. Emil Fritsch has been trying to buy teams of heavy working horses to take with him to Saskatchewan. Failing to get the kind he wanted between here and Renfrew, he has now started on Elmsville and vicinity, in the hope of being able to secure them there.

Mr. Adolph Warlick, of Saskatoon, Sask., who intended to return to his western home next week, has decided to prolong his visit here another month and will probably not leave until about the first of April next.

A number of farmers' sons from her who went to New Ontario to work in the Lumber Camps there during the winter, returned home last Saturday, rather disappointed with their venture.

Invitations are out for a wedding to

nor impassable roads, however, have interfered with a fair record of Births, as very recently Sons and Heirs were presented by their respective better halves to Messrs Wm. Chatson, Philip Plotz, Frank Rodgers and George Mountney.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL In Your Spare Time at Home

We want our course to be in every home in Ontario where there are ladies, so have decided to give, direct to the public our improved \$15 course in dress-making, including our Ladies' Tailor System for wholesale price, \$5.00.

As there are a large number of people, especially dressmakers, say you cannot learn by mail we will send system and first lesson (which teaches how to make a perfect fitting waist) required to any address in Ontario. After you are satisfied you can learn, and \$5.00 and we will forward full course of lessons. Please do not send unless you wish to learn dressmaking; we are so sure anyone can learn that we guarantee to give \$500.00 refund if we cannot teach.

These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit to the most elaborate dress. This is the only course in Canada that the whole family can learn by one member taking it up. We have been in business for ten years, have taught over 70,000. Dozens of imitations, as some have been known to copy our cards, and even claimed where they were not known to be the inventor of this course. No advantage is genuine with our \$500.00 guarantee.

Write for particulars.

Address—SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL
31 Erie Street, Stratford, Ontario, Canada.



Disfigured For Life

No, Not That Bad.

Your expression will be distorted until you forsake those irritating Glasses for a pair of SMITH'S Glasses.

Combine beauty and comfort.



Smith's Jewelry Store

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets

The Best Remedy for the
Positive Cure of

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Are recommended by everyone who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, that "lump of lead feeling," burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured. Feel-Rite Tablets only cost 25c. a box and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them to-day, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall, or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

THE FEEL-RITE CO., Napanee, Ont.

Full particulars and directions with each package.

Price, 25c., or 5 Boxes for \$1.00.